"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; fresh northwest and west winds.
For weather report see page 14.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,286. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1919. TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

'DRY' AMENDMENT PROCLAIMED PART OF CONSTITUTION

State Department Notifies Nation of Adoption as Fundamental Law.

IN EFFECT JAN. 16 NEXT

New York and Vermont Finally Pass Resolution for Ratification.

SHARP FIGHT AT ALBANY

Senate Adopts the Amendment, 27 to 24—Distillers Lay Plan for Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Formal proclamation by the State Department that the national prohibition amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of the States of the Union and thus becomes a valid part of the Constitution was issued at noon today by Frank L. Polk, the acting Secretary of State.

Ten minutes previously Mr. Polk had attached his signature to the proclamation in the reception room adjoining the office of the Secretary of State. Among those present were William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, one of the most vigorous advocates of national prohibition; Senator Sheppard of Texas, the author of the resolution by which Congress submitted the prohibition amendment to the State Legislatures for ratification; Representative Charles H. Randall of California, who was elected to the House of Representatives on the Prohibition ticket; representatives of various temperance organizations, Chief Clerk Len G. Davis of the State Department, and other department officials.

The signature was appended with several pens, which Mr. Polk had promised, these being presented to Senator Sheppard, Mr. Bryan, Representative Randall, and others.

Commenting on the proclamation Mr. Bryan said it was the hope of the prohibitionists to enforce absolute prohibition at home and also to carry the movement "into other lands."

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, issued a statement saying in part:

"The announcement by the Secretary of State that three-fourths of the States had ratified the amendment, is the official proclamation under Section 205 of the Revised Statutes that the amendment is a part of the organic law of the nation. This does not mean that the amendment is operative on that date or one year thereafter. The Constitution, Article V., fixes the date it becomes valid to all intents and purposes when the thirty-sixth State ratifies.

"The courts will look to the official announcement to see when that occurred. It was Jan. 16, 1919. It will become operative one year later, Jan. 16, 1920."

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 29.—The Federal prohibition amendment was ratified by the Vermont Legislature today. Favorable action was first taken in the House and later the Senate suspended its rules and concurred in the vote.

SENATE AT ALBANY RATIFIES AMENDMENT

"Wets" Defeated by Vote of 27 to 24 in Bitter Attempt to Stave Off Final Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—New York State, by action of its Senate tonight, ratified the Federal prohibition amendment by a 27 to 24 vote and became the forty-fourth State to put the national ban on alcohol. The Assembly adopted the ratification resolution last week by a vote of 81 to 66.

Two Republicans, Senators Sage of Albany and Lockwood of Brooklyn, voted with the solid Democratic opposition. New York's acquiescence to the demise of "John Barleycorn" came after a session lasting nearly ten hours, filled with every possible parliamentary move to deny ratification. The fight was one of the most spectacular staged in the upper house in years. Few Senators failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to speak and the debate was vigorous.

The Democratic attempt to substitute another prohibition amendment with a referendum rider met with defeat by a 26 to 25 vote, Senator Abeles of the Bronx, Republican, voting with Senators Sage and Lockwood and the Democratic minority.

Confusion which marked a greater part of the session, due in part to the maze of parliamentary tangle offered by opponents of ratification, threatened to break into wild dispute when Senator Thompson of Niagara charged Governor Smith's election to the "rum interests." His charge met with bitter resentment from the Democrats. Again Democrats became vehement in answering Majority Leader Walters, who charged that prohibition originated with the Democrats.

In answering this, Senator Dowling of New York arraigned Southern Democrats as originators of prohibition and as "sectionalists, south of the Mason

Continued on Page Five.

USE HONORA NEEDLES!
Rogers Semi-Permanent Silvered Needles replace steel needles. They play 50 to 100 times. Loud, Medium or Soft grades, 25c. per card of 5.—Advt.

Bolivia to Claim Provinces as an Outlet to the Sea

PARIS, Jan. 29, (Associated Press.)—That Bolivia intends to set up a claim for the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, under the doctrine of President Wilson that nations are entitled to an outlet to the sea, was indicated today by General Montes, Bolivian Minister to France. In a statement to The Associated Press he said:

"The claims of Chile and Peru to these provinces are based purely on political arguments, while those of Bolivia are based on the vital right of access to the ocean through the natural channel of these provinces. Without access to the sea, of which we were deprived when we lost Antofagasta as a consequence of the Pacific war, Bolivia could not hope to become a great nation and trade freely with the world."

General Montes pointed out that Chile and Peru possessed long coast lines even before the Pacific war.

FAIL TO HECKLE BECK AT MEETING

Would-Be Disturbers Squelched Before He Speaks—Hisses Meet Cheers for Hearst.

BIG POLICE GUARD PRESENT

Soldiers Tell How They Were Taken to Brooklyn and Rehearsed for Outburst.

Attempts to break up the meeting of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night and prevent James M. Beck from speaking because of the belief that he would attack the loyalty of some members of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops were so completely frustrated by the police at the outset that the program was carried out without interruption. Two members of the Victory Committee, who tried to interrupt the meeting, and one soldier were ejected by the police.

Heavy guards of police and military police were stationed at all the entrances and in every aisle, so that it was impossible for any person in the audience to rise from his seat and begin an interruption that would last more than the few minutes required to escort him to an exit.

Threats had been made to Borough President Edward Riegelmann of Brooklyn by the same soldiers who attempted to break up the meeting of the Independent Citizens' Committee in Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17 that they would not permit Mr. Beck to speak at the Brooklyn meeting. They had perfected an organization for causing a disturbance of the Victory Committee meeting, and they appeared at the Academy of Music with civilians, who led the disturbing section in Madison Square Garden.

Got In Before Regular Opening.

About a hundred of these soldiers and marines gained entrance to the hall and took seats in the gallery before the doors were opened to the general public. Ushers said they did not have tickets of admission, and, inasmuch as they were overheard rehearsing plans for breaking up the meeting, they were requested to leave. Another meeting was organized by these men in the streets near the Academy under the leadership of civilians who said they were from the War Camp Community Service.

Nothing was done inside the hall to break up the meeting or to protest against the presence of Mr. Beck until James H. Post, the Chairman, arose to introduce the speakers after the first half of the musical program had been finished. Mr. Post had said only three words when Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner of Records in Kings County and a former Vice Chairman of the old Hearst Independence League, got up from a seat in the second row of the orchestra.

He asserted he was a member of the Victory Committee, but before he could say more than that he had seen in the newspapers that the gathering was to be a mass meeting, his voice was stilled by a man who sat near O'Connor in the same row jumped up and shouted: "Put him out! Shove him behind the platform!"

James E. Sullivan, another member of the committee, who occupied a seat in the third row, began to protest in a loud voice that O'Connor also was a member of the committee and entitled to be heard. Sullivan had in his hand a copy of the resolution presented to Borough President Reigelmann on Tuesday, purporting to have been adopted by members of the committee in protest against the invitation to Mr. Beck to speak at the meeting because of the allegation that at the Madison Square meeting he had "abused the authorities of this great city."

His voice also was lost in the cries of "put them out!" and a soldier who had moved from a remote part of the hall to the first row, giving to his former neighbors the excuse that he could not interrupt easily unless he was near the platform, tried to open an altercation with Nathan S. Jonas, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Victory Organization.

These Interrupters Yanked from Seats.

In response to the call of the members of the committee on the platform, eight policemen, three detectives and two members of the Provost Guard walked down the aisle and pulled the three interrupters from their seats. Sullivan tried to oppose the police but he was pushed out. O'Connor and the soldier then walked out unescorted.

As O'Connor was walking up the aisle he turned and yelled: "Hurrah for Hearst! Hurrah for Hearst!" His call was answered by hisses and boos. Another voice from the gallery called: "We don't want any Sein Fein here!" and the audience immediately became good-natured.

After this show of force by the police the few hundred other objectors who

Continued on Page Four.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
McK. & R. Cin-u-lorm Lozenges, 25c.—Advt.

RUSSIAN REDS WIN SUCCESSES ON MANY FRONTS

American and Allied Forces in the North Retreat from Shegovarsk, on the Vaga.

CITY IN UKRAINE CAPTURED

Suppression of Revolt at Tashkend Also Reported—Fall of Orenburg Is Confirmed.

JOHNSON IN SENATE ATTACK

He Again Demands That We Withdraw Our Troops from Russian Soil.

ARCHANGEL, Jan. 29, (Associated Press.)—The American and allied forces operating south of Archangel evacuated Shegovarsk on Monday and retired ten miles to the northward. The Bolsheviki continue to shell the American and allied positions at Tarasevo and Tulgas, but there is a comparative lull in activities on the entire front.

The forces which retired from Shegovarsk, which is about sixty-five miles north of Ust Padenga, which was the allied position furthest south a week ago, yesterday halted their march northward and established new positions at the villages Vistavka and Ust Sama, on opposite banks of the Vaga River, at a bridge head in the stream, about ten miles north of Shegovarsk. The new positions are protected by forests through which there are no Winter trails in the immediate vicinity. Enemy patrols, which approached to within two miles retreated when shelled.

The number of refugees fleeing over forest paths in zero weather from Shenkursk to the American and allied lines is increasing. American Red Cross representatives report that the plight of the refugees is serious.

Those who left Shenkursk after the arrival of the Bolsheviki report stories of massacres there, but allied headquarters is still inclined to doubt them. The refugees declare that the Bolsheviki continued to shell the town long after the American forces withdrew, evidently not knowing that they had left. The bombardment finally resulted in the setting afire of many buildings, after which, it is said, the Bolsheviki rushed in and shot many of the inhabitants.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—An official wireless dispatch received from Russia tells of the defeat of the Ukrainian peasant army by the Ukrainian Soviet forces and the occupation of Ekaterinoslav, capital of the Government of the same name in South Russia. The dispatch says:

"Ukrainian Soviet forces after a desperate battle overcame the stubborn resistance of the forces of General Petlura and occupied the town of Ekaterinoslav, capturing guns, machine guns, and other booty.

"The enemy is fleeing in disorder toward the sources of the Dneiper River."

OMSK, Siberia, Jan. 25, (Associated Press.)—Official advices received here are to the effect that Orenburg, capital of the Government of Orenburg, on the right bank of the Ural River, has been occupied by the Bolsheviki. General Dutoff, commander of the anti-Bolshevist forces, abandoned the town and retired in a northeasterly direction.

The Bolshevist control in Tashkend, capital of Russian Turkestan, has been overthrown through the defection of Commissioner Assipov, with whom two regiments of Bolshevist infantry and one of cavalry mutinied and seized the city and the railroad. All the Bolshevist Commissioners were shot.

The Siberians have captured Saranpol, Province of Tobolsk. Two hundred of the Red Guard were killed and the remainder dispersed.

INSISTS WE WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM RUSSIA

Johnson Calls American Attitude Toward Bolsheviki "Weak, Stupid, and Ignorant."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Characterizing the American Government's attitude toward Russia as "weak, vacillating, stupid, and ignorant," and asserting that American intervention on the Archangel front had enabled the "grotesque" Bolshevist Government of Lenine and Trotsky to "last far beyond its allotted time and exercise its despotic sway in the name of public safety," Senator Hiram Johnson of California today addressed the Senate in support of his resolution demanding the withdrawal of American troops from Russia.

"Our dealings with Russia," declared Senator Johnson, "and the dealings of our allies with Russia have been not only an exhibition of the crassest stupidity, but have contributed to the awful tragedy there."

Senator Johnson quoted from President Wilson's various declarations of his attitude toward Russia and went into an analysis of historical events subsequent to the Bolshevist revolution in an effort to prove that the American

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

"IF YOU WANT an overflowing supply of roses and other blessings," see top of page 6.—Advt.

Brockdorf Wants Neutrals To Administer Schleswig

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 29.—The Afton Tidningen's Berlin correspondent says that Count von Brockdorf-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, who has been appointed by the German Government as the head of its delegation to the Peace Conference, has suggested that an inter-Scandinavian commission be established to govern Schleswig until the Danish-German frontier question is settled.

GERMAN NAVY MEN ASKED TO ENLIST

Mysterious Agents Seeking to Get Sailors for Service Abroad.

HINT OF EARLY FIGHTING

Suspected Country Not Disclosed—Rebels Reported Beaten at Wilhelmshaven.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (via Copenhagen.)—The Central Naval Council is circulating among its subordinate departments and at various naval ports an address requesting a searching examination of the activity of certain men who lately and apparently not unsuccessfully have tried to enlist naval officers and seamen for the service of some foreign country. All the departments have been requested to report any cases coming to their knowledge at once to the Central Naval Council in Berlin.

Captain Scheide, who is now in charge of the Naval Intelligence Service, explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the reasons for the circular letter. For several weeks many officers and sailors have been personally and by mail asking the Central Naval Council whether they should enlist in foreign service, they having received tempting offers. Machinists, technical seamen, gunners, and U-boat men seemed to be specially demanded, being offered a thousand marks monthly and more.

"We investigated several cases," Scheide said, "and found that the name of the foreign country which desires to hire our men was not revealed by the agents, who seemed to be Dutchmen. For this reason we could not advise our men to accept service. Besides, we must take care lest such wholesale enlistments might involve Germany in new troubles."

Many Seamen Disappearing.

"Were they really wholesale enlistments?" asked THE TIMES correspondent.

"The agents at least tried to work wholesale," was the reply. "Only a few days ago a long list of officers and seamen who were inclined to accept foreign service came to our notice. Another list was circulated even in our own house, the Navy Department, headed by the name of a well-known officer, who, however, disclaims all knowledge of it.

"The investigation has only just begun. In one case a naval officer was telephoned to by a foreign agent, and asked to meet him at a certain place. When he arrived there with another naval officer the agent had disappeared. Two other agents were examined, but denied that they had made any serious offers.

"Still, a considerable number of seamen have disappeared in the last two weeks without leaving any trace, which convinced us that they had accepted foreign service."

Scheide refused to say what nation might be involved, but thought there were several. He had also heard from men who talked with the agents that they were given to understand that there would be a chance to distinguish themselves and advance rapidly, indicating that there might be fighting.

THE TIMES correspondent suggested several countries east of Germany, but Scheide refused to commit himself. All he would say on this point was that, though the agents were mostly Dutch, he was convinced that Holland was in no way implicated.

Fighting at Wilhelmshaven.

A Hamburg telegram states that there was a heavy artillery fight at Wilhelmshaven between Spartacides and sailors belonging to the Majority Socialists, which lasted until 2 A. M. The Spartacides are reported to have been defeated, with many killed and wounded. Details are unobtainable because telephone and telegraph communication are interrupted. Railway men, who are on strike, expressed their disapproval of the Spartacides' action, like many workmen in other branches and professional men, such as physicians and nurses.

Herr Kuhnt, President of the Republic of Oldenburg, arrived late this evening in Berlin, reporting to the People's Commissioners that he and his Government were not concerned in the Spartacide invasion of Wilhelmshaven. He was not informed of the result.

Not only the Deutsche National Volkspartei, but also the Deutsche Volkspartei congratulated the ex-Kaiser on his birthday.

"With unswerving loyalty for the Kaiser and the empire we remember the great times Germany lived under Hohenzollern rule," is the most striking sentence of the congratulation, which Vorwärts considers characteristic showing of royalism. The paper consoles itself with the view that the address to "the unfortunate man at Amerongen" is full of hypocrisy, and that the members of the Deutsche Volkspartei have quite a different opinion of Wilhelm from what they pretend.

Die Freiheit indignantly records that the ex-Kaiser's birthday was celebrated at grand headquarters on the night of Jan. 26-27, in the presence of Hindenburg, Gröner and many staff officers. At the War Office nothing is known officially of such a celebration, but its possibility was admitted. It was said that some officers might have drank the ex-Kaiser's health, which is not punishable by law.

CALOX OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER
Cleans, Whitens, Preserves—McK. & R.—Advt.

WILSON'S COLONIAL PROPOSAL WINS, INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ASSURED; POLES AND CZECHS TOLD TO END STRIFE

WE RECOGNIZE POLAND

Lansing Sends Greetings to Paderewski as Provisional President.

RIVALS BEFORE THE COUNCIL

Big Five Hear the Claims Put Forward by Czech and Polish Spokesmen.

TOLD TO END HOSTILITIES

This Action Followed Recent Warning to All Warring Claimants of Territory.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Interrupting the consideration of the disposal of the German colonial possessions the Supreme Council of Ten this morning had before them the situation in Poland, which represents some urgent features. Evidence was given by Dmowsky and Pilotz on behalf of the Polish committee.

There are three orders of fact to be noted, the political, military, and economic. In the first respect the agreement of Paderewski and General Pilsudski brought about an internal truce which it is hoped the elections and the meetings of the Constituent Assembly will confirm, but there are something like 5,000,000 Poles in the Posen region, still occupied by Germany, who will not be able to vote, and it is only in the western part of Galicia that elections can take place.

For their military needs the Poles ask for the transport of the 40,000 Polish troops, hitherto retained in France and for certain aid in armament and equipment. They think that they will then be able to put 300,000 to 400,000 men in the field, if necessary, and can deal with any danger on either the Bolshevist or the German side. From the allied point of view, however, it is also necessary to be sure that the Poles will not be undertaking military adventures on their own account.

The economic outlook is very disturbing. In Lodz there were in 1917 only 2,400 births, as compared with over 18,000 in 1913. In the Warsaw district in the same year there were nearly twice as many deaths as births.

The number of cattle and pigs in the country has been reduced by half by the German, Russian, Austrian, and native requisitions, and the agricultural output has fallen as much.

War and deprivation have resulted in epidemics of cholera, typhus, smallpox, and skin diseases. Clothing of all sorts is lacking, children being the chief sufferers.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Supreme Council today, besides hearing the Polish Delegates Dmowski and Pilotz, received the Czechoslovak Delegates Kramarz and Benes. The main desire of the Council was to hear the Poles and Czechoslavs concerning the warfare which is now going on between them along the Silesian frontier.

This clash between the military forces of the two countries is regarded as contrary to the recent warning given by the Council against the occupation of territory by force.

The delegates of the two countries were invited to explain the hostilities and take measures to abate them.

The Polish Commission, which is planning to depart for Warsaw early in February, comprises Generals Montbena and Rombi, Italians; General Louis Botha and Siresmo W. Howard, British; General Niesel, G. Velten, Consul General at Warsaw, and M. Noulens, former Ambassador to Russia, French, and Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan and Professor Robert H. Lord, Americans.

Recognized by America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Wilson has extended full recognition to the new Polish Government under the Premiership of Ignace Paderewski. Disclosure of the President's action was made by the State Department today when it issued this announcement:

The Provisional Polish Government is accorded complete recognition in a telegram which Secretary Lansing has sent Ignace Paderewski by direction of President Wilson. The message extending this full recognition follows:

"The President of the United States directs me to extend to you as Prime Minister and Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Polish Gov-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Allies Hasten Steps to Punish War Criminals; Will Not Permit Germans to Obstruct Action

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—British preparations for the pursuit of the war criminals, "however highly placed," as the instructions of the Peace Conference are worded, are being carried on steadily, and it is hoped that Sir Gordon Hewart, the Attorney General, and his judicial colleagues will have their case ready very shortly.

No time has been or will be lost, and there is no doubt that the guilty will be brought to book, but it is desired that the measures in view shall be thoroughly and soundly based, not only so that immediate justice can be done, but that in later times there can be no possibility of doubt that justice has been done.

It is perhaps unfortunate that certain provisions were not included in the armistice terms for the rendering up of personages against whom grave evidence lies of offences against international law, for some of them will inevitably try to escape trial by flight.

Some German authorities have intimated their willingness to support an international investigation, but it is not known whether the Ebert Government will assume the same position or whether pressure will have to be put upon it.

For the speed of the proceedings, much will necessarily depend upon whether the Germans are willing to produce the necessary documentary or personal evidence and generally to recognize the validity of the process that will in any case be established. If they do not, so much the worse for them, for the Allies are unanimously resolved that justice, impartial and effective, shall be done.

POLES FIGHTING ON THREE FRONTS

Their Warfare with Czechs, Ukrainians, and Bolsheviki Embarrasses Conference.

POLISH FACTIONS UNITED

But Their Armies Are Losing Ground Daily—Czech Victories Add to Complication.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—By far the most difficult of the Continental European tasks which the big powers that are directing the affairs of the Peace Conference have to undertake is that of straightening out the complicated military and political affairs of Poland.

At the present moment Poland is fighting what may be called three separate wars simultaneously on as many frontiers, and is trying at the same time to convert herself into an independent republic to which shall be added later such regions of old Poland as have not yet been restored or are still being contested for by other new States.

Definite action by the Allies is held up pending a report of the commission authorized to study the whole Polish situation. That commission cannot make the first move to get the desired information until it receives its instruction as to what is wanted and how to go about getting it.

The task of formulating instructions was delegated to Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, and he has completed them, but they must be ratified by the five great powers before they can become operative. That ratification has not yet been made.

In the meantime Poland is fighting both to keep what she has and to acquire what she thinks she ought to have. This fighting is going on every day, despite the warning sent out by the great powers Friday that all hostilities must cease everywhere, and that all territorial claims would be seriously prejudiced in the minds of the Peace Conference at the time of final adjustment in all cases where attempts to make good those claims by military force had continued in defiance of the warning.

Sympathy for Poland.

But the Polish Committee in Paris asserts that their country cannot cease fighting when it is under constant military attack by three enemies. Other powers represented at the Peace Conference are inclined to sympathize with that view. A most embarrassing phase for the conference at the Quai d'Orsay is that one of the three military forces at war with Poland is that of Czechoslovakia, one of the new States recognized by the Allies and exactly on the same footing as a friendly nation as Poland itself.

The other enemies at war with Poland are the Ukrainians and Bolsheviki. That is less embarrassing, for the Ukraine has a now well-defined status, and the Bolsheviki are still counted as outlaws and enemies of all nations, at least until they accept the

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

AUSTRALIA SENT PROTEST TO PARIS

Acting Premier Watt Cabled in Objection to Wilson's Proposal.

OPPOSED INTERNATIONALISM

Could See Nothing but Complications from That Method of Control of German Colonies.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 29. (Australian Government cable.)—The Hon. W. A. Watt, acting Prime Minister, today summed up public feeling regarding the disposition of the former German colonies. He demands that the islands taken from the enemy by Australian and New Zealand troops be controlled in the future by Great Britain or Australia and New Zealand.

"It is probable," said Mr. Watt, "that at the conference of allied powers an attempt will be made to internationalize or neutralize the Pacific islands and other countries that formerly belonged to Germany. After careful consideration of the prospects of such a form of government, we can see nothing but complications arising out of that method of control, and I am cabling today to Prime Minister Hughes in Paris, strongly setting out our objections to any form of international government, in the same way as we have presented to him our strong opinions against restoration of these islands to the control of the German people."

"The question of the disposal of Germany's former overseas dominions is now under consideration at the Allied Peace Conference," says Mr. Watt's statement. "I wish to state plainly the attitude adopted by the Government of the Commonwealth in respect to the Pacific islands.

"Shortly after the conclusion of the armistice both houses of the Federal Parliament unanimously carried a resolution that the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia declare it is essential to the future safety and welfare of Australia that the captured German possessions in the Pacific occupied by Australian and New Zealand troops should not under any circumstances be restored to Germany, and that in the consideration and determination of proposals affecting the destination of those islands Australia should be consulted.

"The time for consultation having arrived, the Government should make its views plain. It is the desire and hope of the Australian Government that the islands of the Pacific formerly held by Germany and now occupied by Australian and New Zealand forces should for the future be controlled either by Great Britain or Australia and New Zealand.

"In expressing this desire we are not influenced by an ambition to extend our territory, but feel that this free, young nation must safeguard itself against molestation. The only form of insurance which is open to us is government under the British flag, as the Commonwealth already governs a substantial area in Oceanic adjacent to the late German possessions of New Guinea and Bismarck Archipelago.

"We feel that success has attended our development of these islands. [Parts of New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago have been under the administration of an Australian Governor General for four years.]

"We must appeal to the nations who have to judge our claims. We do not seek to exploit the natives, but to develop the productive and industrial possibilities of these possessions for the future good of the present inhabitants as well as the safety of this island continent.

"Many evidences have been tendered to the Government that this is practically the unanimous view of the people of Australia. I can only express the hope that the presentation of our case by Prime Minister Hughes will so influence the statesmen of the allied countries that Australia's position will be safeguarded."

WILSON'S IDEAS PREVAIL

Concessions Give League Mandatories Liberty as to Colonies.

LLOYD GEORGE PERSUADES

Spends Most of Day with British Colonial Ministers, Urging Them to Recede.

INSURES FULL SUCCESS

Conference Between Smuts and House Played Large Part in Settlement.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—As the result of a private meeting today between General Smuts and Colonel House virtual agreement has been reached on the troublesome questions involved in the insistence of Japan, Australia, and New Zealand that the Conference confirm the secret understanding reached between Great Britain and Japan for disposition of the captured German colonial possessions.

Mr. Lloyd George spent most of the day endeavoring to persuade the British Colonial Ministers to recede from their position in favor of observing the secret arrangement.

In consequence of these occurrences it is not going beyond the bounds of probability to say that the principle of internationalizing the German colonies, with a future administration intrusted to Governments designated by the League of Nations, will be recognized by the Peace Conference.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this outcome of the greatest diplomatic battle fought behind the closed doors of the Quai d'Orsay. The assertion is now made that the acceptance by all the nations and federated dependencies concerned of the principle of internationalization, for which the United States has strenuously contended means the success of the League of Nations.

Those who advance the claim go even further in the assertion that if the principle had been rejected the league would have been a futile organization.

While this principle does not directly affect the territorial aspirations of Italy, the developments today make it clear that Italy will probably abandon the effort to obtain the annexation of Fiume and the adjacent Dalmatian territory, and abide by the spirit of the principle, which means that she will consent to the Jugoslavs having Fiume and perhaps exercising control until the territory is ready to assert the principle of self-determination.

Compromise Accepts Wilson Plan.

PARIS, Jan. 29, (Associated Press.)—The German colonial question is ripe for decision, as great progress was made yesterday concerning it. It is understood a compromise is to be adopted which will fully preserve President Wilson's plans for international administration, but will give the various mandatories certain liberty of action in executing their control of the colonies.

The Supreme Council held two sessions today, but the chief interest of the day was centred in a series of private conferences in the upper chambers of the American and British delegations, where efforts were being made to reconcile the rather acute issue which had arisen over the disposition of the German colonies.

The American position had been definitely stated in favor of internationalization of the colonies under the League of Nations, with mandates as trustees to such powers as undertook to administer them. But the British Dominions, which were chiefly interested in the German colonies of the Pacific and in South Africa, were equally firm for annexation with full sovereignty and without a mandate from the league.

The main effort today was to reconcile these extremes, and those taking part in the conferences were hopeful tonight that a middle ground would be found which would preserve the American contention for a man-

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids. No children under 10.—Advt.

date to the powers claiming the colonies.

Early in the day General Smuts, representing the British dominions' view against the mandate, and Colonel House held a long conference, with a view to reconciling the differences This seemed to tend toward an agreement whereby the mandatory power would have control of the administration of any colony committed to its care, but the league would exercise supervision over the general character of this administration, with a view to protecting the interests of the nation and the population.

Later Premier Hughes of Australia, who is the exponent of the extreme view for outright annexation of the colonies, conferred with Colonel House in a further effort to a middle ground.

Two official communications on the peace proceedings were issued today. The first says:

The President of the United States, the Premiers, and the Foreign Ministers of the allied and associated Governments and the Japanese representatives held two meetings on Jan. 29. The morning sitting was devoted to hearing reports of delegates who made general statements on the Polish situation and Polish claims. In the afternoon the Czechoslovak delegates gave their views on the question of the industrial basin in Silesia situated between Bohemia and Poland.

The other communiqué says:

Since Monday last Mr. Barnes, British Minister without portfolio, has been conferring with prominent British trade unionists on the draft of a scheme for the international regulation of conditions of employment.

The scheme has been closely examined, and the experience of all present at the conference has been freely placed at Mr. Barnes's disposal. Many valuable suggestions have been made, and it is felt that full light has been given to the views of organized British trade unionists.

The conference concluded at noon, Jan. 29, and the draft scheme agreed upon will be submitted to the International Commission on Labor Regulation, which was appointed on Saturday last at the Peace Conference.

President Planning Second Visit.

Much as President Wilson still hopes to avoid a second trip to Europe, it begins to look as if the course of Peace Conference affairs would cause him to feel impelled to recross the Atlantic in the early Spring.

Recent statements purporting to announce definitely that the President had arranged to come back to Paris after going to Washington in February, and even giving the date of his sailing on his return trip were founded, it may be said, on no definite information. The fact is that the President, while still hoping it will turn out that another trip to Europe will be unnecessary, is waiting to see what the remaining fifteen days of his stay in France will bring forth before finally deciding on his course.

The President is said to have told his confidants that if events pointed to the need of his return he felt that his course would be found fully justified when he addressed Congress, as he plans to do almost immediately on his return to the United States. It has developed that he has abandoned the idea of returning by way of England. If his plans hold, he will sail from Brest on the George Washington between Feb. 10 and Feb. 15.

It is realized here that President Wilson's return home with plans for departing for Europe again would bring up the question of an extra session of the new Congress with Republican majorities in both Houses. The best available opinion here is that if an extra session be thought inevitable the President would call it before his return to France, probably setting the date ahead to some time in June, expecting to finish the business of the Peace Conference in time to return to Washington and be in the White House when the new Congress assembled.

The President's friends here say he is prepared to answer any criticisms of an intended return to France with facts which he will lay before Congress in the addresses which he will probably deliver.

SEE DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.

English Correspondent Tells of Colonies' Objections.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 30.—The British Imperial War Cabinet has accepted President Wilson's theory of internationalization as applied to the captured German colonies, notwithstanding energetic protests from the representatives of the dominions, says The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent.

"These protests," says the correspondent, "have been of the gravest character. The South African representatives believe acceptance will give the greatest encouragement to the rebel element in South Africa which it ever has received during British administration. The Australian delegates fear that Australian public opinion will regard it as extremely unsatisfactory and inexplicable. The Dominion representatives generally, though very reticent, are greatly perturbed."

The Daily Mail cites Arabia and Mesopotamia as instances where possibly the inhabitants are capable of self-determination and would have their wishes put into effect by the League of Nations.

Regarding safeguards under which the mandatories would administer the countries whose people are not ripe for self-determination, The Daily Mail says that President Wilson proposes that the safeguards shall be settled by the Peace Conference or the League of Nations, they being varied according to local conditions.

"President Wilson doubtless has before him," the correspondent continues, "the principles of the British colonial administration as those which the league must enforce by safeguard, and the British view appears to be that under this system, while formal adhesion is given to President Wilson's theory, the right of government by mandatory power will not differ in effect from the British Imperial conception. This view induced the Imperial Cabinet to accept President Wilson's plan, but an examination into the steps to be taken for putting it into effect already reveals the gravest difficulties."

"It involves three difficulties of paramount importance: first, who is to pay for the development of the territory; second, what rules regarding tariffs are to be observed, and, third, are the mandatories to be allowed to exclude people or capital they do not wish to enter.

"President Wilson believes all these can be settled by separate consideration of the case of each territory. He even foresees the possibility of the league having revenue derived from constituent members, which might be spent in developing lands which it will nominally own.

"French, Italian, and British colonial opinion is that any system of international control always has proved a failure and always will, and that the only right of interference which the league ought to assume would be the right to call to account any power whose Government is injurious to the interests of the inhabitants.

"The colonial delegates declare that public opinion in their countries is quite incapable of appreciating the idea that administraton under President Wilson's scheme may under certain circumstances not differ materially from actual possession."

HARMONY PREVAILS AMID DIVERSE VIEWS

Spirit of Conciliation Shown in Discussion of Former German Possessions.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Complicated as are some of the questions arising out of the proposed disposition of the former German colonies, the fact is not lost sight of that the Allies and America started with one point in common. When the subject first came up for discussion it was found that there was absolute unanimity on the proposition that none of her former colonial possessions could be restored to Germany. Arthur Balfour and General Smuts had expressed this determination so far as the British Empire was concerned, and it was highly satisfactory from the English point of view to find the American delegates in entire agreement.

President Wilson's proposal that all the German colonies should be internationalized came as a surprise. He had been expected to advocate such a policy, but only to a limited extent.

Britain Standing by Her Colonies.

Great Britain, on her side, was prepared to submit to the conference proposals which in her view would clearly indicate that she was not seeking colonial aggrandizement. She was not, however, ready to abdicate her interest in the claims which the colonial members of the British commonwealth might be able to justify before the conference on the grounds of their future security. South Africa and Australia were entitled to count upon the support of the mother country in all their reasonable demands. In all other respects the British attitude in regard to this question is roughly defined as one looking to a settlement of the various problems arising in such a way as will contribute to the future well being of the world. In some cases it is believed that immediate solutions are impossible. The League of Nations, it is hoped, will provide machinery by which the immediate necessity of territorial dispositions can be dispensed with.

The case of the Marshall and Caroline Islands is one particularly in point. It is an open question whether the acceptance by the allied powers of Wilson's fourteen points has retroactive power in such matters as treaties and engagements entered into before the United States came into the war; and from this point of view there would be room for much discussion of the binding character of the arrangements entered into between Great Britain and Japan.

Though I cannot, of course, predict the developments of the British attitude in this particular matter, it is a permissible assumption that a method can be discovered of arriving at an understanding whereby, without disregard of the interests of any particular nation, other interests can be conciliated.

It was suggested today that a solution of what may be called the Pacific problem was being sought along the lines of a division of the mandatory powers assigned to the various Governments under the League of Nations.

The question of Kiao-Chau is one that is being studied in its relation to other subjects. China is understood to have made a strong claim for the restitution of that territory, which was ceded under pressure to Germany; and, while the Japanese delegates are reported to have so far maintained an attitude of great reserve, listening to everything and saying nothing, it is certain that the part the Japanese played in the capture of what the Emperor William once called the eyrie of the German eagle in the Far East will be put forward with much vigor. It is true that the British co-operated in the taking of Kiao-Chau; but these particular military and naval operations were neither extensive nor expensive by comparison with the standards of the whole war.

In setting forth these aspects of the British point of view I have sought to indicate that, while there is no disposition to minimize the differences which do exist, it is firmly believed in quarters closely in touch with the general policy of the British Colonial Office that the unanimity which marked the opening of the discussion of this vexed question of the disposition of the former German colonies will also stamp its closing phases.

ROME BACKS ACTION IN PARIS.

Particularly Pleased with Approval of the League of Nations Plan.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 29.—The whole press of Rome is satisfied with the procedure at the Peace Conference, and expresses the hope that a lucky beginning will be a good omen for the future workings of the conference.

The news of the approval of the League of Nations project was received here with rejoicing, as this action was the one most ardently desired by the Italian people, as demonstrated by the speech of Orlando, who has always upheld the necessity for a society of nations to make war in the future impossible and form strong commercial and industrial ties between nations.

All the decisions so far taken are regarded as having distinctly shown the influence exercised by President Wilson over the assembly. His suggestion of a meeting of the different Russian parties is called here a "great statesman's coup."

The conference is now approaching what one paper calls the "burning questions" of territorial settlements. It is judged here that the most difficult problems will be those of the Rhine and Adriatic.

THREE SECRET TREATIES.

Britain Hampered by Italian, Japanese, and Hedjaz Agreements.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—In connection with the territorial questions before the Peace Conference is confronted by no less than three secret treaties, says the Paris edition of The London Daily Mail today. It goes on:

"The first is the treaty between Great Britain, France, and Italy disposing of the Adriatic coast, which conflicts violently with Jugoslav and Czechoslovak interests.

"The second is the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, under which Japan gets the German islands in the North Pacific.

"The third is the treaty between Great Britain and the King of the Hedjaz under which Damascus forms a part of the territory given to the Hedjaz Kingdom.

"Damascus lies near the border line of the spheres of control in Syria and Palestine agreed upon between the British and the French. Under this agreement Palestine from the Sea of Galilee to the Egyptian border is a British protectorate administered for the special benefit of the Jews, while north of the Sea of Galilee to Asia Minor it comes under the French. The latter, however, are most anxious to have Damascus included within their sphere, while the Hedjaz delegates are equally anxious to retain Damascus as it is already under their administration."

PRAISES MONROE DOCTRINE.

Cecil Would Have It Maintained by the League of Nations.

LONDON, Jan. 29. (British Wireless Service.)—Lord Robert Cecil, the British authority on a League of Nations, praised the Monroe Doctrine in an interview today regarding the interest of neutral countries, especially Latin America, in a League of Nations.

"Neutral countries cannot, of course, take part in deliberations directly concerning war problems," he said, "but, so far as a League of Nations is concerned, if neutral countries prepare a practical plan for submission to the conference, the representatives of the great powers will be glad to consider it, although it must be a plan containing concrete issues and not theoretical solutions drawn upon paper.

"The Monroe Doctrine has given satisfactory results in practice which justifies its further application as a model of operation. The League of Nations could appoint the American nations themselves as the mandatories for the execution of its principles regarding territorial integrity, so far as these principles affect American countries. In this manner the United States and the Latin American republics could act in conformity with their policy already established."

Lord Robert added that if European action were excluded in the American Continent the occasion might arise when an American nation might unjustly damage European interests. To avoid this it would be advisable that a court of similar institution be formed by the American countries themselves to consider and decide the actions applicable in each case.

WE RECOGNIZE POLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ernment his sincere wishes for your success in the high office which you have assumed, and his earnest hope that the Government of which you are a part will bring prosperity to the Republic of Poland.

"It is my privilege to extend to you at this time my personal greetings, and officially assure you that it will be a source of gratification to enter into official relations with you at the earliest opportunity, and to render to your country such aid as is possible at this time as it enters upon a new cycle of independent life will be in full accord with that spirit of friendliness which has in the past animated the American people in their relations with your countrymen."

Poles Here Cable Thanks.

Polish national leaders tonight declared that the Polish portion of the population of the United States would give itself over to general rejoicing over the action taken by the President and Secretary Lansing. A message was sent to Paris by national Polish leaders here thanking President Wilson for his recognition of the Paderewski Government. In the name of the National Polish Department of America this statement was issued tonight by James C. White, Director of the National Polish Bureau:

"President Wilson's recognition of the Polish Government under the Premiership of Paderewski, is an act fully consonant with the high ideals with which America entered the war and with the ideals which have actuated the President from the beginning.

"To President Wilson belongs the credit of having on Jan. 32, 1917, broken the silence which surrounded the Polish problem, and which threatened to make it an affair of internal Russian administration by a declaration which echoed around the world that there must be an independent Polish State.

"Since that memorable declaration, the President has repeatedly made known both his aspirations and ideals with regard to the future and the independence of Poland, and it is with pride that we remember that he made the independence of Poland with access to the sea one of the fourteen peace principles on which the great peace to come is to be predicated.

"For these reasons it is a matter of supreme pride that once again we hear from his lips the official words of recognition of the Polish State. He has done a great honor to Poland and to Paderewski. He has lifted up the people of Poland, who, though often cast down, have never wavered in their devotion in the sincerity and integrity of the pledges made for Polish freedom by America and the representatives of the allied nations.

"He has also cheered the hearts of the great Polish immigration in the United States, which from the beginning of the war has sought to serve America with patriotism, with enthusiasm, and with real sacrifice, and yet, without any division of its loyalty, because from the first the men and women of Polish birth and blood have appreciated that in making a victorious United States they were making a free Poland, and that a free Poland would also mean a more secure United States, free from war and rumors of war.

"Once again we desire to express, in this hour of triumph, our great, overwhelming obligation to Paderewski, who today sits in the Premiership of Poland. To us was given the privilege during the last three years to work with him and for him, to watch the unfolding of his dreams for the rebuilding of a real Polish republic. Our confidence in him has never wavered.

"To the Americans of all classes, to the American newspapers, to American publicists who listened to our cry when our voices were as one crying in the wilderness and who gave us aid, we extend our deepest appreciation. The new Poland we desire, and the only Poland that Paderewski will consider, will be a free, a true Poland, with absolute equality and opportunity for all its inhabitants."

RUSSIANS IN PARIS STATE THEIR POLICY

Bakhmeteff and Associates Declare Adhesion to Popular Rule.

PROMISE LAND REFORMS

Deny Reactionary Purposes—Pledged to Fulfill Treaty Obligations.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—After a delay so long that it seems to indicate the failure of the effort of America and the Allies to get into negotiations with the Bolshevist and the other Russian Governments at Princes' Islands, there came today a manifesto from the committee of Russian diplomats in Paris, addressed to the Peace Conference in general and President Wilson and other chief plenipotentiaries individually, setting forth what this Paris group—composed of Lvoff, Bakhmeteff, Maklakoff, and others—hope to accomplish.

The work on this document was begun about the time that Pichon refused Lloyd George's proposal, afterward accepted, to confer with the Bolsheviki. It was held back pending the wait for the rejections or acceptances of the proposed conference. Neither the Omsk nor the Kurban Government has accepted the invitation despite reports to the contrary, and it is not likely that they will. A report of doubtful authenticity was current in Paris this morning that the Archangel Government had sent a formal refusal. So far the Bolsheviki have condescended to reply only through a satirical letter to Longuet's Socialist paper, accusing the Allies of lack of good faith and lack of authority to represent the world.

It is in these conditions that the Paris Committee, which declares itself to be the unified representation of all the anti-Bolshevist Governments of Russia, issues its declaration to offset the charge that it is reactionary. It also gives the Peace Conference another opportunity to treat with the anti-Bolshevists, not in common with their enemy on a faraway island, but by themselves here in Paris.

Denies Reactionary Tendencies.

"We are accused," M. Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador to Washington, said to me today, "of being reactionary and of trying to set up military Governments merely as a means of restoring the old despotic régime. Nothing could be further from the truth, as one could see by our proclamation."

The committee's statement, says in part:

"Whenever the moment come, for the restoration of order in Russia, that order can never be based on the principles of the old régime. The different Governments established in various parts of Russia to destroy anarchy have found it necessary for their immediate tasks to assume a military character, but as soon as the task is accomplished their military character will cease, and we shall have a Government of all Russia, legally and freely elected by the people. The sovereignty of the people will serve as a base for all power granted to such a Government.

"The new Russia will know no limitations of civil or legal rights because of religion, nationality, or social position, and all hereditary privileges will be forever suppressed.

"The restoration of economic order and industrial health is recognized as the first necessity; so that every possible encouragement is to be given to private enterprise and initiative to attract needed capital. In this connection the plan calls for safeguarding the health and rights of workers by the best methods known in other countries.

"Social peace cannot come before the solution of the land problem, and that solution must include legalizing the possession of the land taken by the peasants since the revolution.

"In the new Russia there must be a decentralisation of administration in the interest of all localities. Nationalities other than the Russian within the State must also have full opportunities without discrimination."

After this enumeration of the main points of its program the committee's statement calls attention to the fact that after the revolution Russia freely proclaimed the independence of Poland, but it adds that that must be the end of dismemberment. All separatism must be checked absolutely from now on and Russian unity established for all time.

None except the Bolsheviki and extreme Socialists accuse the members of this Paris committee of being reactionaries working to re-establish the old régime. In other quarters there is no doubt of their patriotism, sincerity, and loyalty to Russia as a whole. Nevertheless, there seem to be objections on the part of American and other delegates to the Peace Conference to treat with this diplomatic group as representatives of Russia who can give the most desirable and definite results.

Pledge to Fulfill All Treaties.

PARIS, Jan. 29, (Associated Press.)—A declaration has been issued and delivered to the allied Governments by what in the document is called "a conference of Russian Ambassadors and business men in Paris." The declaration says the object of the conference was to defend the rights and interests of Russia by "solemnly proclaiming, in the name and by the order of the united Governments of Russia, the principles by which the nation's policy will be inspired."

In the course of the statement occurs this passage relating to the agrarian question:

"During the revolution a disorderly movement occurred on the part of peasants, who took possession of the land. This exceptional situation demands exceptional means for dealing with it, but to return to the old state of affairs is impossible. Peasants must own more land than hitherto, but, for the present state of anarchy there must be substituted some legal basis."

The declaration concludes by saying:

"Russia pledges herself to fulfill all obligations arising from treaties she concludes, but claims the right to be indemnified by the enemy for damages sustained during the war, which caused her heavy sacrifices."

Recognition of Finns and Poles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Russian Embassy late this afternoon made public a paraphrase of a cablegram received from the Russian Embassy at Paris, stating the attitude of the Russian leaders assembled in conference in Paris with respect to internal and foreign policies.

Among the policies which are supported are:

"Recognition of individual historical forms of self-government and development of different nationalities in the boundaries of single, indivisible Russia in the forms of autonomy and federation.

"Independence of Poland.

"Re-establishment of the temporary Government, of the constitutional rights of Finland, and the preparedness of Russia to meet her aspirations; provided, however, that the military and economic interests of Russia be guarded.

"Peaceful intentions of the Russian people and absence of any aggressive tendencies.

"Correspondence of Russia's aspirations with the new principles of international unity adopted by all the Allies."

The Russian Embassy also made public a cablegram from the Government of the Northern Regions at Archangel, which read:

"Before leaving for Paris, the President of the Northern Regions, Nicholas Tchaikovsky, at a meeting of representatives of social organizations, declared that the aim of the political leaders in convening in Paris is to obtain Russia's representation at the Peace Conference and to establish a centre of Russian politics for the purpose of constituting a strong Russia. Peace cannot be lasting until Bolshevism is expulsed, as it represents a universal danger.

"Tchaikovsky further stated that the Slav question could not be decided without the participation of Russia."

OMSK DEFERS ITS REPLY.

Siberian Government Will Consult Various Anti-Bolshevist Groups.

OMSK, Siberia, Jan. 25, (Associated Press.)—The proposal of the Peace Conference for a discussion between the various Russian groups will probably be submitted by the Omsk Government to representatives of the various groups in Siberia for action. In the meanwhile, the Government officials insist the military situation requires that the campaign against the Bolsheviki be pushed vigorously.

The receipt of the proposal by wireless from France caused surprise in Government circles here, as it is feared it may have an adverse effect on the discipline of the army supporting the Omsk Government. Pending the receipt of an official text of the proposal, the Government officials will make no comment except that the anti-Bolshevist campaign should not be relaxed, and that constructive efforts to strengthen the Government and rebuild the nation should be maintained.

In seeking opinion as to what should be done concerning the proposal, the Government will probably confer with representatives of the co-operative assemblies as well as political leaders.

MISS ELSIE DE WOLFE BACK.

Tells of Some of Her Hospital Experiences in War.

Miss Elsie De Wolfe, who arrived on Tuesday on the Lorraine after doing war work in France for the last twenty months, last evening told of her experiences, and especially of her flight from the hospital in Compiègne to the town of Crepy-au-Valois. She said that at 3 o'clock in the morning it was reported the Germans were about to break the line and that she would therefore have to evacuate the hospital at once.

She went to the street and, with shrapnel flying everywhere, she gave aid to a wounded Tommy who had walked thirteen kilometers from a hospital which he was ordered to leave. Finally she and the other nurses received marching orders, and so they left and arrived at Crepy. She then went to Aumont, where she remained until a few days before the armistice was signed. She was in Paris on Nov. 11, where she said the noise of celebration was deafening, but order prevailed.

POLES FIGHTING ON THREE FRONTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

invitation to the Princes' Islands parley conference.

A concrete and very real example of the complications of this problem is the following: Poland is daily sending appeals to Paris for help in the form of food and munitions of war to enable her to hold out against her enemies. The Allies would like to render such aid. There is no objection to sending guns and ammunition to the Poles to help them fight the Bolsheviki, but under the existing circumstances there could be no assurance that the Poles might not, under the stress of military emergency, be obliged to use the same guns and powder against the Czechoslovaks, whose delegates sit at the same table at the Paris Peace Conference with the Polish delegates.

Polish Mines Captured.

Late information discloses the danger of just such a situation. For example, on Jan. 24, the very day the wireless warning to cease all hostilities was sent from Paris to all Europe and Asia, Czechoslovak troops captured from the Poles Moravika and Oskava, in Moravia. Fighting has gone on ever since, and today comes the news that the Czechoslovaks have taken the mining regions of Karvin, upon which the new Polish State depends very largely for its mineral resources. At the same time the Poles and Ukrainians are struggling for the Ukraine, and the Poles are fighting the Bolsheviki in the north.

To digress for a moment from the Polish question—the warning of the great powers to cease fighting seems to have been more effective in other quarters. Serbia and Rumania have stopped fighting about the Province of the Banat, and the situation between Italian and Jugoslav troops is less strained, although the Italian press has just begun a bitter attack on France, charging that country with advocating the Jugoslav cause despite its Adriatic secret treaty obligations to Italy.

But to return to Poland. Because of her multiplicity of difficulties she seems to be losing ground daily in her fight with the Czechoslovaks, and to say that the representatives of the powers at Paris are greatly disturbed by the situation is putting it mildly. For, if there is one point above all others concerning Eastern Europe on which all the Allies agree, it is that a strong barrier Polish nation is absolutely indispensable as a future safeguard against German expansion to the east and against the spread of Bolshevism to the west.

President Wilson explicitly declares in his thirteenth point that an independent Polish State must be erected to include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations. Poland asserts that every foot she is fighting for today is thus indisputably inhabited. The Czechoslovaks deny that claim, and that is one of the big issues which the Allied Investigating Commission must rule on.

Poles Practically United.

The political news from Poland is much more comforting than that concerning her military affairs. Although no details have yet been received in Paris concerning the popular elections on Jan. 26, the French Foreign Office has every assurance from its agents that the Poles are really united politically in support of the present Provisional Government of Paderewski and Pilsudski, and that the Constituent Assembly, to which delegates have just been elected, will begin the orderly work on Feb. 9 of building their new State.

Voting took place in all parts of Galicia, or Austrian Poland, and Russian Poland, in which a state of war does not exist. No elections, of course, were possible in German Poland, but delegates from that region who formerly sat in the Reichstag at Berlin, but were loyal to the Polish cause, will no doubt be accepted as representatives at the Constituent Assembly at Warsaw of the territory which the Peace Conference is expected to take away from Germany and restore to Poland.

Information received here from diplomatic agents is to the effect that Paderewski has been received by all groups as a great popular hero, to be the first national leader in the revived nation. The romance attached to taking as their chief a man known throughout the world as a great artist has appealed to Poles. Furthermore, there is felt a tremendous gratitude toward the great pianist who is recognized by his countrymen as the man who did the most in getting relief from America for their sufferings throughout the war.

According to the same sources of information, there is complete accord at present between Paderewski and Pilsudski; also the Poles have done better than expected in raising a popular loan. Industry is being resumed slowly and some mining and transportation enterprises are getting under way.

CZECHS TO SEIZE SILESIA.

American Officers in the Force to be Sent to Eastern Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—President Masaryk of the Czechoslovak Republic, according to an official statement made by him and received here by wireless from Warsaw, has announced that Czechoslovak troops will occupy Eastern Silesia. He denies that allied troops will be concerned in the occupation. The President's statement follows:

"In view of unsatisfactory conditions in Eastern Silesia, the Czechoslovak Government has decided to occupy the province with Czechoslovak troops. All statements appearing in the press declaring that the Entente has decided to occupy Eastern Silesia are without authorization and entirely incorrect. The British, American, French, and Italian officers mentioned in the newspapers are attached to the Czechoslovak armies and take their orders from the Czechoslovak Government. No troops except Czechoslovak legions are being employed in the region."

The Eastern Silesia referred to is probably the eastern portion of German Silesia. It lies between Poland and Czechoslovakia. An Amsterdam dispatch Tuesday night said that the Czechoslovak forces were concentrating on the frontier between Bohemia and Saxony. It was reported that one of the villages occupied by the Czechs was Freistadt, which, however, is just south of the southern border of Eastern German Silesia in the region of Ratibor.

Berlin Report of Clashes.

By LEONARD SPRAY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 27.—According to news from Berlin, severe fighting is going on between the Czechoslovaks and the Poles. The Berlin Tageblatt says that the latter had retreated from the Oberberger district and were endangered on Saturday evening between Peatrovis and Karvin by Czech forces 20,000 strong. Later the Poles received important reinforcements, and the indecisive battle was still raging when the latest news was received.

SAYS DUTCH KEEP KAISER HARMLESS

Premier Beerenbrouck Asserts Service to Allies in Allowing Him to Stay.

FORCED IN BY DECEPTION

False Tale Obtained Passage of the Border—Will Observe Laws as to Extradition.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—A Frenchman who has just returned from a semi-diplomatic mission to Holland communicates to THE NEW YORK TIMES a declaration of the official Dutch attitude regarding the ex-Kaiser which was made to him by Premier Ruys de Beerenbrouck, who revised his copy of the statement and authorized its publication. The Premier said:

"We are reproached for having given hospitality to the Kaiser and his son. But, to put it bluntly, these gentlemen fell like a brick on our heads. How could we act otherwise than we have done? I would like to know what any one else would have done in our place.

"You know the circumstances: On Sunday, Nov. 10, at 4 A. M. the Sergeant on guard duty at Eysden perceived the arrival of a train of automobiles. Officers of the rank of General stepped out and demanded that he accord passage to the Kaiser. The Sergeant refused.

"Then one of the Generals declared: 'Everything has been arranged with the Dutch Government and the Kaiser is expected.'

"The Sergeant, as a mere noncommissioned officer, allowed himself to be overcome by this 'warlord' of high rank, and the Kaiser entered Holland.

Premier Informed After Entry.

"At 9 o'clock that morning, on my return from church, I was informed by my colleague, M. Van Karneback, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that he had received at 7 o'clock a telegram from our representative at Brussels, M. Van Hollenhoven, transmitting a request that the Kaiser be allowed to pass the frontier. Almost at the same hour the commander in chief of our army received a notification from the post commander of Maestricht of the event that had occurred at dawn—that is, the Kaiser's entry. We were face to face with a fait accompli.

"What attitude were we to adopt? The Kaiser's act of abdication was only dated Nov. 11, but on Nov. 10 on two separate occasions he affirmed that he had come to Holland solely in the definite quality of 'a simple private person,' of a plain citizen asking for hospitality. It was difficult, even dangerous, to refuse.

"To receive him was to render a service to the Allies. The world knows now where are the chiefs of the imperial family and that they are unable to do any harm.

"This unexpected arrival forced us to seek a place to lodge the visitor. After much ado and with a great deal of telephoning we found it on the property of Count Bentinck, who has been subjected to a lot of vexation in consequence—the breaking off of long-standing friendships with Englishmen and annoyances of all kinds. His position, like our own, has been completely misunderstood."

In reply to the Frenchman's question as to the possibility and desirability of the extradition of the members of the imperial family responsible for the war, which might, as it were, mark Holland's entry into the League of Nations, the Premier said:

"I can only repeat to you what I said in Parliament: We shall act in accordance with the existing laws and treaties. But believe me, when feeling on the subject runs less high, the world will appreciate the legality and usefulness of the attitude taken by the Netherlands.

"In Germany the imperial family might have formed the centre of a moral and intellectual agitation. Nothing of the kind is possible here."

SAY HINDENBURG SEEKS RETURN OF EX-KAISER

Trying to Bring It About After Assembly, Paris Hears—Reported Overtures to Ebert.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the Echo de Paris, is endeavoring to bring about the return of former Emperor William after the meeting of the National Assembly.

Leading German manufacturers in Westphalia are said to be interested in the plan.

The newspaper adds that the former Emperor wrote to Premier Ebert that he would accept whatever residence in Germany was assigned to him. Ebert is said to have replied that only the National Assembly would be qualified to decide the question.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—High school students paraded the streets of Bremen on Monday carrying black, red, and white flags. Twenty of them, when arrested, declared the demonstration to be one of respect for the former Emperor and not in favor of the monarchy, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—A birthday dinner was given in Amerongen Castle last night in honor of the former German Emperor. It was attended by about twenty persons, including members of the family of Count Godard von Bentinck, the former Emperor's host, and Count Charles von Bentinck of Zuylestein and his daughter.

Among the other guests were the Mayor of Amerongen, General von Kasprzi, Count Goutard, the Marshal of the former Emperor's Court, and Captain von Ilsemann, the former Emperor's private secretary.

In honor of his guests, Count von Bentinck wore the robes of a Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which the former Emperor was the head.

Floral gifts for the former Emperor were still arriving at the castle today. They had been held up by a heavy snow which delayed railroad traffic.

The former Emperor and former Empress are enjoying comparatively good health and there is no indication of any intention on their part of leaving Amerongen soon.

The castle has become a hive of industry since the former Emperor induced most of his servants and some of the members of the family of Count von Bentinck to join him in the healthy exercise of sawing logs. At first he used an ordinary carpenter's hand saw and kept each log in position with his knee. Now a big two-handled saw is utilized, Herr Hohenzollern working one end while one of his assistants operates the other. Two men servants hold the opposite ends of the log firm.

The exile has such strength in his healthy arm that he is able to outdo all the others and continues at work on his end while those on the other end of the saw are continually replaced by newcomers.

A shed, which is the scene of the sawing operations, has been built against a great oak tree in the castle grounds. At one end is a pile of logs brought from the thickly-wooded estate of Count von Bentinck outside of Amerongen. The supply of wood is renewed daily.

As the logs are cut, which is done with considerable rapidity, the men servants pile them in regular heaps at the other end of the shed, from which they are hauled off to replenish the castle fires.

OFFICERS SWIM ASHORE.

Lieutenants Back from France Impatient at Delay in Landing.

When the American transport Scranton arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with three army officers as passengers and a cargo of high explosives her Captain was instructed to anchor in the lower bay until the vessel was discharged. The officers were told that a navy tug would be sent to convey them with their baggage to Hoboken, but two of them were so impatient to land in America that they jumped overboard and started to swim to the Brooklyn shore, 200 yards away. Just as they neared a pier they were picked up by a small boat. Their names are Lieutenant A. L. Bourgardes of the American Air Service, who lives at 611 West 110th Street, and Lieutenant R. S. Rose, also residing uptown, who belongs to the United States Signal Corps. At Hoboken the debarkation officers admitted that the two officers had swam ashore and said that they were now listed on the official papers absent without official leave. The third officer on the Scranton was Lieutenant Isaac Barber of Jackson, Miss., belonging to the United States Quartermaster's Department, who remained on board for the navy tug.

The cruiser Frederick will arrive this morning at Pier 5, Hoboken, with 1,347 troops, including the headquarters and medical detachments and Companies A, B, C, and D of the 330th Infantry, who will go to Camp Merritt, and the 466th and 492d Aero Squadrons returning to Camp Mills, L. I.

The Hoboken debarkation officials also expect the transport Platisburg, with 1,683 troops, including the Machine Gun Company of the 330th Infantry, and the 323d Machine Gun Battalion, 7 casual companies, 228 sick and wounded, and 10 soldiers' wives, who have been married abroad.

The transport Mongolia, with 4,429 troops on board, chiefly casual companies, and 998 sick and wounded, will arrive late in the afternoon.

King Peter Stricken with Apoplexy.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Laibach says that King Peter of Serbia, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a second stroke of apoplexy.

France Ready to Recognize Finns.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The French Government, according to The Journal, has proposed to the powers that Finland be recognized as an independent nation.

GERMANS DEMAND COLONIES BACK

Their Newspapers Join in Effort to Excite Public Interest in the Question.

IMPERIAL LEAGUE'S DEMAND

Colonials Call for Support by German People—Wilson's Views Cause Uneasiness.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 29.—Simultaneously with the announcement of the discussion at the Peace Conference in Paris concerning the disposal of the German colonies the German press is making an effort to arouse the interest of the people in the colonies.

The Cologne Gazette publishes an urgent appeal by "the Imperial League of German Colonials" telling the people they must demand the colonies back and asking for signatures.

Declaring that every nation has a right to a place in the sun and to the expansion of culture, the appeal says:

"The German people must demand the return of the colonies. We only want signatures, not subscriptions."

The Weser Zeitung sees hope for the German colonial question in ex-President Taft's recent speech.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson's speech last Saturday before the Peace Conference contains the following sentence, as transmitted to Berlin and here retranslated from the German:

"The United States would have a feeling that it could not take part in guaranteeing these European adjustments unless this guaranty included the permanent surveillance of the world peace by the associated nations of the world."

This sentence, together with the reported decision of the Supreme Council that the German colonies must not be given back to Germany, has disquieted some German circles. The Boersen Zeitung, for instance, says:

"If President Wilson is correctly reported, he confesses openly that he, too, like Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, does not desire Germany in the future community of nations as an equal among equals but as a nation watched by overseers. * * * The President cannot wonder if people in Germany gradually begin to form the opinion that the hopes they placed in him are to be disappointed."

The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, in commenting on the report regarding the division of the German colonies among the allied nations, says:

"The League of Nations is making a lovely beginning! The decision of the western powers to take the German colonies for themselves is born of a spirit diametrically opposed to that proclaimed by President Wilson. It appears more and more as if it were the intention of the western imperialists to leave to Mr. Wilson the merely musical and declamatory rôles of the performance and to reserve to themselves the business end of the show. * * * We Germans would prefer an honest policy of stand and deliver to a policy of imperial aggrandizement adorned with ethnical and oratorical phrases. But since America has not yet agreed to the fact we shall later see whether America can do anything except make speeches."

The official text of the passage in President Wilson's speech of Saturday, alluded to in the foregoing, as transmitted from Paris Saturday night, reads:

"It (the United States) would feel that it could not take part in guaranteeing those European settlements unless that guarantee involved the continuous superintendence of the peace of the world by the associated nations of the world."

Adriatic Brings 9,111 Bags of Mail.

The White Star liner Adriatic will arrive on Saturday from Liverpool and Brest with 9,111 bags of letters and 1,206 baskets of parcel post, which will be the first mails to arrive from England in two weeks. The Celtic will arrive on Sunday, and the Cedric on Monday, also from Liverpool via Brest, and they may also bring mails.

THE refinements, which most men believe are exclusive with the best custom tailoring are the dominating features of Croydon Clothes —Ready to Wear.

Croydon Garments Are Tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

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Next to Delmonico's

There's *something* about them you'll like—

for Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or disturbing substitutes.

SHORTAGE OF COAL ALARMS GERMANS

Strikes at Mines and Lack of Cars Force Big Plants to Shut Down.

180,000 NOW IDLE IN BERLIN

Many Prefer Unemployment Pay to Working — Money Printing Plant Threatened.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—The coal shortage throughout Germany is so threatening that for the moment all other questions are overshadowed. The larger factories in many of the cities are already closed, and it will be necessary to shut down many of the biggest plants in Berlin if the situation does not improve within a fortnight.

At present the daily production in the Ruhr district is less than 10,000 tons, against 24,000 during the war and 33,000 in peace times. Upper Silesia is producing 2,000 carloads, as against 11,000 in war times and 14,000 under peace conditions. The reserves are virtually exhausted.

The situation is further aggravated by the lack of enough railway rolling stock to transport even the comparatively small quantities mined. Of 2,100 cars required in the Ruhr district on Saturday only 1,000 could be obtained.

The Minister of Railways has had the greatest difficulty in obtaining locomotives for the transport of coal from Silesia to Berlin, getting only a fraction of the total needed.

In addition to the depletion of rolling stock through deliveries to the Allies, the situation has been complicated by labor conditions. A strike epidemic is prevalent in the coal district and it is impossible to get workmen enough for the mines.

There are large deposits of lignite in one district near Berlin, where the vein is near the surface and can be developed easily and without the dangers usually attendant upon mining. A briquette company has advertised in Berlin for 10,000 laborers for these fields. Only 150 men answered the call, although the city today is giving daily financial support to 180,000 of the unemployed.

The Government is now considering the unemployment question. The present conditions constitute a serious financial burden as well as an economic menace. The daily payments average about eight marks to an individual, and the unemployed, a great proportion of whom did not formerly live in Berlin, prefer to eat their free bread in idleness instead of earning a few more marks daily by working.

Meanwhile the farmers are vainly trying to get hundreds of thousands of laborers.

Simplicissimus depicts the political aspect of the situation in a cartoon showing an old cobbler on his last, who is quoted as saying: "I'll keep on working even if they do call me counter-revolutionary."

Vorwärts publishes an appeal to the striking coal miners from the Workmen's Council in the Government printing offices. The appeal says:

"Coal Miners! Comrades! Furnish us with fuel—its shortage is preventing the production of paper money in the Government printing office. If the resultant shutting off of the city's gas supply goes on, wages for the working men and money for the support of the unemployed cannot be paid out. Therefore, furnish us with coal."

SOCIALISTS LEADING IN PRUSSIAN RETURNS

But Ebert Party's Vote May Not Be Enough for a Clear Majority, It Is Indicated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28.—The work of counting the vote cast in the Prussian elections is still incomplete, but partial returns show that the Majority Socialist vote was cut down in the larger towns, according to advices from Berlin.

The Independent Socialists made gains, probably a result of propaganda carried on after the shooting of Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

It is believed that the Social Democratic Party, led by Philipp Scheidemann, will be the strongest body in the Prussian Parliament. The next party in strength will be the Democrats, with the Christian People's Party, formerly the Centrists, ranking third.

BERLIN, Jan. 27, (Associated Press.)—Sharp, wintry weather, causing an unusually large number of stay-at-homes, may have been responsible for the small vote in the Prussian elections on Sunday as compared with the balloting for the National Assembly a week before.

Lack of polling places forced thousands of voters to stand in line for hours, and this, combined with a letting up of enthusiasm, resulted in a defection among the bourgeois voters, who apparently were satisfied to leave the field to both wings of the Social Democratic Party.

DERNBURG REPUDIATES NOTE.

Says Message to von Papen Before Senate Committee Was Spurious.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—In the recent investigation by the United States Senate Judiciary Committee into German propaganda, a letter, said to have been signed by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German agent in the United States, addressed to Capt. von Papen, former German military attaché in Washington, and said to have been found by the British when they captured German headquarters in Palestine, was read into the record. A copy of the published letter was sent to Dr. Dernburg and he authorized the following statement today:

"The letter ascribed to me is a pure fake from first to last. I never wrote von Papen either this or any other letter. As bearing on the reliability of material placed before the senatorial committee, I would consider it of importance that this, my categorical denial, be transmitted to the other side."

On Dec. 18 last papers of Captain von Papen were placed on the record of the Senate Judiciary Committee. They included a letter of Dr. Dernburg to von Papen, dated at Berlin, Oct. 18, 1916, in which veiled reference was made regarding German submarine activity against Holland and the Scandinavian countries. What the plan was was not disclosed fully.

PRINCE MAX FOR PRESIDENT.

Candidate of Two Parties, Vienna Hears—Preparations at Weimar.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29.—Prince Max of Baden, the former German Imperial Chancellor, will be nominated by the German Social Democrats and the German Democrats as their candidate for the Presidency of the German Republic, according to a Berlin dispatch printed in the Neues Journal of Vienna.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—Two battalions from one of the crack German regiments will leave for Weimar this week. They will be quartered there during the sessions of the National Assembly, and will be at the Government's direct disposal in case of necessity.

WEIMAR, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—The transformation of Weimar from a literary shrine and unimportant provincial town into the seat of the German National Assembly is presenting physical difficulties of no small calibre.

The chief problem is in connecting Weimar with the outside world as the town, which in recent years had partly disappeared from notice as a commercial and railway centre, is wholly unequipped for accommodating an important political gathering and for meeting the attendant demands of newspaper men. At present more than 1,000 telegraph and telephone experts are at work here establishing needed communication.

In spite of these preparations the press of Berlin, which continues to lament the selection of Weimar as the seat of the constituent assembly, fears that the pressure of news will find facilities lacking. It is now proposed to establish aerial communication between Weimar and Berlin, in order to lessen the burden of the wires. Connection also will be established with the wireless station at Nauen for overseas transmission.

LACK OF CASH ENDS REVOLT.

Bremen Rebels Quit When Money Fails—Doctors Strike.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—The Spartacide domination of Bremen, according to reports to the Tageblatt of Berlin, has come to an end, not through the employment of force, but because the radicals were financially "starved out."

The Spartacides, following their practice, appropriated the various funds of the city at the beginning of their rule. They paid their supporters until the comparatively limited sums were exhausted, when the high salaries and appropriations for the unemployed ceased. The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council then asked the banks for a loan, but met a refusal.

Not being able to obtain any money, the Spartacides capitulated and signed a formal agreement pledging the holding of an election for the Bremen constituent assembly at an early date with all possible safeguards. They agreed that the assembly when it convened should take over all authority. The Spartacides also promised to respect the national laws and court decisions, to protect freedom of speech and of the press and to turn over financial control of the city to a commission of bankers.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The doctors of the German port of Wilhelmshaven, which is in control of the Spartacides, have gone on a strike, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Paris Matin.

REPORT LUDENDORFF RETURNS

Living in Berlin, Where His Services Were Refused.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—General Ludendorff, former Chief Quartermaster General of the German Army, has returned to Berlin, and is living—in a small villa in the Grunewald district under an assumed name, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, because he fears popular demonstrations.

The General is said to have placed his services at the disposal of the Government, which, it is added, declined them with thanks.

General Ludendorff fled to Sweden in the turmoil after the fall of the Hohenzollerns. A Stockholm dispatch on Jan. 10 said that he had requested and obtained from the Swedish Government permission to remain in Sweden for one month.

A report from Berlin on Jan. 21 said that Ludendorff was then in Pomerania.

NEW GERMAN ARMY GROWS.

More Than 100,000 Volunteers Obtained—Old Army Disappearing.

COBLENZ, Jan. 29, (Associated Press.)—According to estimates made by intelligence officers of the American Third Army based upon reports from all parts of Germany, the organized German Army now in various depots numbers from 300,000 to 500,000 men.

The reports indicate that these soldiers are of such morale that they would hardly be available for operations of any extent. The number of men in the army, reports reaching Coblenz indicate, is decreasing rapidly.

The new volunteer army numbers between 100,000 and 300,000 men of doubtful morale, as they have not yet been organized fully nor tested fairly. The volunteer army which is being organized for the purpose of stopping Polish and Bolshevist invasions of German territory has 40,000 men in the region of Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Many volunteer battalions also are reported moving eastward.

The organized German Army consists of the classes of 1898 and 1899, less some men discharged because they live in occupied territory, less large numbers of deserters, and less some discharged according to demobilization plans. The officers and non-commissioned officers of this army intend to remain permanently in the service.

Evidence is said to be conclusive that the troops now in the depots have assumed the attitude of drawing their pay and doing as little as possible until they are discharged.

In arriving at the number of men in the organized army, the troops which have been unable to return from the eastern front are disregarded, as they generally come from the elder classes and are being discharged as soon as they reach Germany. No account has been taken of the naval units, which are demoralized and disbanding rapidly.

ALIBI FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

One Paris Robbery Attributed to Them Committed by French.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—At least one of the crimes attributed by Paris newspapers to renegade Americans in the city has turned out not to be either of American planning or execution.

The case was that of the theft of an automobile attributed by the Intransigeant to two Americans who were said to be making a specialty of this kind of crime. The men who stole the automobile have been arrested. There were three of them, and one proved to be a deserter from the French Army and the others French civilian accomplices.

REPEALS BIG MONEY GRANTS

Bill Passed by House Cancels $15,000,000,000 Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Without a dissenting vote, the House tonight passed the Emergency Deficiency bill with its rider, repealing appropriations of $7,179,156,900 and authorizations of $8,221,029,290, made during the war for the Army and Navy Departments.

The House adopted an amendment by Representative Dyer of Missouri, Republican, prohibiting expenditure of any part of the deficiency appropriation of $290,200,000 until all former Government employes, now in military service, are restored to their old positions in the departments.

For Naval Repair Station at Boston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Plans for building about the Commonwealth dry-dock at Boston a great joint naval and merchant marine repair station were discussed today by Secretary Daniels and officials of the Shipping Board. It is proposed to construct smaller docks as well as shops at the site of the basin bought by the navy from Massachusetts.

EXPOSES BOLSHEVIST MISRULE IN RUSSIA

No Order, No Industry, No Schools Now, Says "Grandmother of Revolution."

APPEALS FOR WAR ORPHANS

Says Reds Get Support by Controlling Food Supply—Denounces Soviets.

Catherine Breshkovskaya, living witness and embodiment of half a century of struggle by intellectual and forward-looking Russia against reactionary and Czarist Russia, arrived in New York yesterday morning, ending a journey that began at Omsk. The "Little Grandmother of the Revolution," or "Babushka," as she is known to millions, was received at the Grand Central Station with flowers and cheers by a crowd of several hundred persons, who included a number of friends she had not seen in fourteen years. When her friends were able to tear her from the enthusiastic throng she was taken to the Henry Street Settlement. There she gave several interviews, and, in spite of her fatigue and her 73 years, she answered a rapid fire of questions about Russia, until her interviewers ran out of queries.

Mme. Breshkovskaya is opposed to the Bolshevists. She told a story of Bolshevist destruction, and of the plans of the Socialist-Revolutionists, the party of which she is a member. She wanted it understood that socialism and bolshevism could not be classed together. She was emphatic in her assertion that all of Russia would oppose intervention, if intervention by other nations was carried on for selfish motives. When asked how long the masses of the Russians would stand for the Bolshevist régime, she replied that Russia had lived for 300 years under the yoke of the Czars.

The work nearest her heart, said the little white haired women, who has spent the best part of forty years in Russian prisons, is the relief of the four million orphans of Russia, made helpless and homeless waifs through the war, the revolution, and the Bolshevist régime. She wants to tell the story of these waifs to America, and on Feb. 10 at Carnegie Hall she will be tendered a reception by the Civic Forum and the Friends of Russian Freedom, and will there make her appeal.

Next to the relief of the orphans, Russia needs books and teachers, she said. Supplies should be forwarded to her country, she added, and this as soon as possible. Agricultural implements, machinery, railroads, commodities of all kinds must go forward, she said, and Russia would give in exchange the treasures of the earth.

"Are you tired?" asked a solicitous friend, while she was being plied with questions at the Henry Street Settlement.

"Tired? I have been fighting for fifty years. Why should I be tired now?"

Bolshevists Not Socialists.

"Why do you American people think that the Boleshvists and the Socialists are the same?" she asked. "There is the greatest difference between them, and the Socialists are now at war with the Bolshevists and struggling against them. And why do you make the great mistake of dividing the Bolshevists from the Soviets, when the Soviets are the children of the Bolshevists in Russia today? During the first revolution the Soviets were needed, for there was no other possible organization of the people. They had no political liberty at that time, and we were very glad to have the Government in the hands of the people. But it was an organ for the moment only. Now the people have political liberty, and it should be possible for them to have a democratic constitutional government which would represent all the people.

"The people of Russia were freed and masters of life for three months following the revolution of 1917. Then they not only had the land, but they had the industries, only they were not able to handle them and now everything is gone.

"The rule of Trotzky and Lenine has been very bad. If you would only see the disaster their policy has brought to Russia. Under them Russia has been destroyed. There is no order, no industry, no education. The schools, the colleges, the universities, the libraries, the books, all are destroyed. And I am in America hoping to buy thousands and thousands of books to send to the peasants, so that they may be able to learn to read. We need educators and we need railroads.

"The Soviets are not elected by the people. For the most part their members are sent from Petrograd and Moscow—Bolshevists, who act as dictators, and nobody can oppose them. They are Red Guards and Letts and German prisoners. Magyars and Chinese, who came in during the war to work in the industries, are still there, but they no longer are work, and they make up the troops in Moscow. The workers and peasants are against the Soviets—all except the armed groups composed exclusively of Bolshevists. And that armed group is made up of men out of work, who can get no food unless they join the Bolshevist army, which will give food only to its members.

"It is difficult to speak of Russia unless you understand Russia. So few do. Today everything on the surface is destroyed, but in the ground there is unlimited wealth; the natural resources are inexhaustible.

Bolshevist Propaganda.

"When Russia was freed from the yoke of the Czar we were as free as the birds that soar—free from the bureaucrats. It was a splendid Government that was started in Petrograd by Free Russia. It was planned to elect a Deputy for every 200,000 of the population. All over 20 or 21 were given the right to vote, excepting criminals. However, as early as June, 1917, Bolshevist propaganda swept the land. As soon as the Czar was overthrown the Bolsheviki started the cry, 'You will never get freedom. You will never get land if you wait for the Constitutional Assembly. Take it now.'

"They said there would be no more war under Bolshevist rule. The soldiers in Russia were glad to hear this, as they were tired of the war. They also promised an abundance of food. They said they had been promised food from other countries—from Germany."

Declaring her opposition to military intervention by the Allies, Mme. Breshkovskaya said that America must understand that an illiterate people, 80 per cent. of whom cannot read and write, who have suffered under the régime of the Czars, cannot make a "smooth" revolution. She believes the Russians will work out their own problems, but it will take years. The Russians in the towns taken by the Czechoslovaks, she said, are grateful to the Czechs for their deliverance. In telling of her escape from Bolshevist Russia after it had been reported that she had met death at the hands of the Bolsheviki, Mme. Breshkovskaya said that friends hid her for two months from the Bolsheviki in Petrograd and for six months in Moscow. Thence she was spirited away by other friends and made a great detour of the Bolshevist lines from Moscow to the Ural front. Thence she reached Omsk and traveled to Vladivostok. Her party, the Socialist revolutionist, she explained, stands for the convocation of the Constituent Assembly under a system of elective representation.

"Russia is corrupt," she continued. "It has been that way for two years. You cannot expect different conditions when there is no religion and no education."

At the Grand Central Station at 9:40 yesterday morning, when Mme. Breshkovskaya arrived from Chicago, the crowd which awaited her included Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston, Lillian D. Wald, head of the Henry Street Settlement; Mrs. Henry R. Massey, General K. M. Oberuchoff, Governor of Kief under Kerensky, and many Russian revolutionists and American friends of Russia. Helen Dudley, a social worker of Boston, who accompanied "Babushka," said that the enthusiastic welcome at the station was the same as greeted the aged exile in every city where she stopped from Seattle to the East. Several of her admirers thrust flowers into Mme. Breshkovskaya's hands and fought for a close glimpse of the brave little figure. Her friends bundled her into a taxicab, and she found herself shortly in the Henry Street Settlement, where, under the photograph of Prince Peter Kropotkin, a fellow revolutionist, she told her story.

AMERICAN OFFICERS SEE SLAV-AUSTRIAN CLASH

Germans Welcoming Them in Styria Fired on by Jugoslavs, Who Kill 5, Wound 50.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 28, (via Geneva.)—Colonel Sherman Miles and two officers of the American Mission today made an airship excursion to Marburg, German Styria, which is occupied by Jugoslavs. The Americans were enthusiastically welcomed by the German inhabitants.

General Maister, commander of the Jugoslav troops, was incensed by the demonstrations, and ordered the troops to shoot, killing five and wounding fifty persons.

GREECE MAY BUY CHASERS.

Would Add Some of Our Small Craft to Her Navy.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Greek naval authorities have been examining American submarine chasers which have been in the Adriatic Sea, with a view to their purchase. The Greek Navy already has two former American battleships, and experts in the service favor a further augmentation of the fleet with American craft.

A fleet of thirty-six chasers was sent to the Adriatic to co-operate with the cruisers Olympia and Birmingham and eight destroyers in carrying out America's rôle in the execution of the provisions of the armistice with Austria. The chasers are now at Malta for overhauling, but in the meantime the Greek Government is making overtures for their purchase. These proposals may be entertained, as the close of the war makes it probable that there will be little further need of the chasers, which are particularly suited for navigation in shallow waters like those of the Greek Archipelago.

WANTS DANIELS OUSTED.

Mann Says He Should Be Impeached for Radio Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—James R. Mann, speaking in the House today, attacked Secretary Daniels for purchasing wireless systems, saying the Secretary had violated the law and "ought to be impeached."

Secretary Daniels recently told the House Merchant Marine Committee that the shore stations and radio ship sets of the Marconi Wireless and Federal Telegraph Company had been bought for about $3,000,000 from funds carried in the last naval appropriation bill. In his speech today Mr. Mann declared that not a line of the appropriation bill authorized the purchases.

"Utterly regardless of law," said Mr. Mann, "in violation of the law for which he ought to be impeached and removed from office—and it is not unlikely that he may be—he has gone ahead and spent money out of the appropriation for the purchase of radio systems.

"He came before this Congress and asked authority to make these purchases and was refused. If he had authority he did not need ask Congress for it, and the failure of Congress to legislate on the subject is a refusal of authority."

Secretary Daniels declined to discuss Mr. Mann's statements further than to say that before the last radio stations were taken over he and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, with the department's Solicitor, had examined very carefully into the question of the department's authority to act.

WATSON FAVORS LEAGUE.

Indiana Senator, However, Fears Interference with Internal Affairs.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 29.—Senator Watson of Indiana, speaking here tonight at a McKinley celebration, said he was in favor of a League of Nations if it would not interfere with the rights of the United States to conduct its internal affairs.

"I am in favor of a League of Nations for arbitration and conciliation," he said. "I am in favor of a league consisting of the present allies that will reinforce the peace of the world, that shall permit other nations to join it from time to time and thus augment its use to increase its authority, but that shall permit each nation to retain its sovereignty and to manage its own internal and domestic affairs."

Turning to what he termed the approaching power of socialism, Senator Watson said:

"There are now over 300 publications in the United States advocating the doctrines of socialism. A large number of our theoretical college professors are bowing at the shrine of socialism. These people frankly say they are opposed to our form of government and that they intend to overthrow it just as soon as they acquire sufficient power. They ought rigorously to be suppressed."

He also criticised the management of the war.

$86,590,000,000 DEBTS.

Sir Edward Holden Estimates Liabilities of Three Powers Only.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir Edward Holden, presiding at a meeting of the London Joint Stock City and Midland Bank, estimated that the amount of the national debts of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States at the end of the war would be respectively £6,418,000,000, £8,300,000,000, and £2,000,000,000.

The figures given for Germany do not include the debts of the various States.

STOPS BUYING GERMAN FOOD

American Troops Allowed to Obtain Only Vegetables in Coblenz.

COBLENZ, Jan. 28, (Associated Press.)—A new order has been issued from headquarters, prohibiting American mess officers from buying any food from Germans, with the exception of cabbage and a few other vegetables. This is to meet any contention which may be made by the Germans as to food supplies.

A few Germans continue to request food from the Americans, some of them contending that the latter buy articles in stores and from farmers at prices too high for the Germans to pay.

Gen. De Wet Gets No Passport.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 29.—The South African Government has refused passports to General Christian de Wet and Pieter Grobler, a grandson of President Kruger, members of a Nationalist deputation appointed by the Bloemfontein Congress to go to Paris. The purpose of the proposed journey was to lay before the Peace Congress proposals for an independent South Africa.

RUSSIAN REDS WIN SUCCESSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Government had no real policy toward Russia, and asserted that, while the American Government had refused to deal with the "awful" Soviet Government, it last year used "the anarchists of New York to communicate with the anarchists of Petrograd," although the United States Government had refused to respond favorably to a proposal from the Bolshevist Government early in March, 1918.

Protection of Allied Supplies.

Senator Johnson characterized as mere pretense the declaration made by Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and other spokesmen of the Administration, that the real purpose of American intervention on the Archangel front was the protection of allied supplies. He declared that the Administration had made no real response to the questions he had asked regarding Russia in previous speeches.

"No answer has been made," he asserted, "because the implication in every question is known by the department to be true. Men are in this country today who can establish every single fact suggested, and if this body really desires information, if they wish to tell the mothers, fathers, and wives of the men who are freezing in Russia today what the facts are, they have at their disposal the evidence, and it can be brought before them on briefest notice."

The real purpose of the intervention of the American Government with troops on the Archangel front, Senator Johnson asserted, was to make "conjunction with the Omsk Government and perfect the ring of steel which we had thrown around interior Russia, and which was starving innocent women and children."

"If you favor armed intervention," he said, "it is obvious that the scale upon which it has been undertaken is too small to accomplish lasting results. It has become painfully clear in the last few days that by the present intervention we merely hazard the lives of our men. It is equally clear that the people of England, and our own people, will not tolerate intervention on a larger scale. Even if you favor intervention, you should for the protection of the lives of our soldiers insist that those there—few in number and their position courting disaster—be immediately withdrawn.

"If you favor intervention, why do you not on this floor, by resolution or otherwise, say so? If you believe in war with Russia, why not introduce an appropriate resolution and permit Congress to vote upon it in accordance with the Constitution? Upon what theory can you justify war without affirmative action by Congress? That we're in an actual state of war with Russia the recent ominous news from there demonstrates only too plainly.

"A Miserable Misadventure."

"I reiterate that England is under no illusion respecting our purpose in Russia and that France frankly proclaims it. Why did we enter Russia? I answer, for no very good reason, and we have remained there for no reason at all. What is our policy toward Russia? I answer we have no policy. We have engaged in a miserable misadventure, stultifying our professions and setting at naught our promises. We have punished no guilty; we have brought but misery, starvation, and death to the innocent. We have garnered none of the fruits of the victory of war, but suffer the odium and infamy of undeclared warfare. We have sacrificed our own blood to no purpose."

Senator Johnson read to the Senate a letter from Colonel Raymond Robins, formerly prominently identified with American Red Cross work in Russia, challenging statements of fact regarding Russia made by George Creel of the Committee on Public Information in a current magazine. In the Robins letter the statements are made that President Wilson's speeches were printed on Bolshevist Government presses, distributed by Government frank, and posted on the walls of Petrograd by the Bolshevist posting service. The money for this work was drawn on the O K of the Bolshevist Government, and the allied military missions, according to Colonel Robins, were helping to train the Bolshevist Red Army last April.

Colonel Robins's letter asserts that Edgar Sisson, one of the agents of the Creel committee, who was responsible for the Bolshevist exposé made in the documents given out last year by George Creel, "fled from Petrograd" last March, shouting that the Germans would take Petrograd, in collusion with the Bolsheviki, within a few days, while American Red Cross agents remained in Petrograd and were still there in May, 1918, feeding starving children "under Bolshevist protection." Colonel Robins's letter also asserts that "Mr. Bullard and all the American members of the Committee on Public Information in Russia" fled from Moscow on May 5 last year and went on board an English ice-breaker at Archangel, "dressed in English uniforms," where they remained several weeks, "while the American Red Cross was doing business as usual in Moscow, and English, French, and Japanese were still working for their Governments" under Bolshevist protection.

Another exhibit submitted to the Senate by Senator Johnson was a letter from Thomas D. Thacher of New York, who was a member of the American Red Cross mission in Russia, in support of the Senator's statement that early in March, 1918, when Germans were advancing, the French, British, and the Russian Soviets entered into a "mutual arrangement" for the protection of the Murmansk district. In his letter Mr. Thacher declares that in March of last year a British vessel fired a salute to the Russian flag, the only flag visible being a "red flag."

Proposals From the Bolsheviki.

Senator Johnson also placed in the record matter which, he asserted, had not been published in this country, for the purpose of showing that in March of last year the Soviet Government had officially presented to the Allies certain questions, "favorable answers to which every man then in Russia agreed would prevent a ratification of the Brest-Litovsk treaty by the All-Russian Soviet Congress."

Senator Johnson expressly disclaimed any desire to be regarded as defending in any degree the Soviet power of Lenine and Trotzky and declared their "insane ideas" no sane man could endorse. The document which Senator Johnson read and which he declared had not been published in this country, he said had been sent by the Soviet Government to the Allies as follows:

"In case (a) the All-Russian Congress of the Soviets will refuse to ratify the peace treaty with Germany, or (b) if the German Government, breaking the peace treaty, will renew the offensive in order to continue its robbers' raid, or (c) if the Soviet Government will be forced by the actions of Germany to renounce the peace treaty—before or after its ratification—and to renew hostilities—in all of those cases it is very important for the military and political plans of the Soviet power for replies to be given to the following questions:

"1. Can the Soviet Government rely on the support of the United States of North America, Great Britain, and France in its struggle against Germany?

"2. What kind of support could be furnished in the nearest future, and on what conditions—military equipment, transportation, supplies, living necessities?

"3. What kind of support would be furnished particularly and especially by the United States?

"Should Japan—in consequence of an open or tacit understanding with Germany or without such an understanding—attempt to seize Vladivostok and the Eastern Siberian Railway, which would threaten to cut off Russia from the Pacific Ocean and would greatly impede the concentration of Soviet troops toward the East about the Urals—in such case what steps would be taken by the other Allies, particularly and especially by the United States, to prevent a Japanese landing on our Far East and to insure uninterrupted communication with Russia through the Siberian route?

"In the opinion of the Government of the United States to which extent—under the above-mentioned circumstances—would aid be assured from Great Britain through Murmansk and Archangel? What steps could the Government of Great Britain undertake in order to assure this aid and thereby to undermine the foundation of the rumors of the hostile plans against Russia on the part of Great Britain in the nearest future?

"All these questions are conditioned with the self-understood assumption that the internal and foreign policies of the Soviet Government will continue to be directed in accord with the principles of international Socialism and that the Soviet Government retains its complete independence of all non-Socialist Governments."

Received in Silence.

Commenting on this offer, Senator Johnson made these statements:

"The men who were then in Russia familiar with the situation, including the representative of England and the representative of the United States, advised the Governments to respond favorably. I have copies of the telegrams which were sent at that time to different Governments. But the communication was received apparently in indignant and contemptuous silence.

"When last I addressed the Senate upon this subject I asked certain questions of the Government," Senator Johnson continued. "No answer has been made, of course, to questions that I asked, because the implication in every question is known by the Department to be true. Men are in this country today who can establish every single fact suggested, and if this body, or the Foreign Relations Committee, really desires information, if they wish to tell the mothers and the fathers and the wives of the men who are freezing in Russia today just what the facts are, they have at their disposal the evidence, and it can be brought before them upon the briefest notice.

"There is a heavy reckoning some day for those who have been responsible for this wicked and this useless course in Russia. And the heaviest responsibility, the wrong which can never be atoned, is the shedding of American blood in Russia. It is to this phase I desire to arouse the Congress, and to which, if I had the power and my voice would carry, I would arouse the people of the nation. It is of American boys and American blood I am thinking. I would not give one American life in Russia for all the Bolsheviki spawned by centuries of tyranny and mad with the lust of a ruthless ephemeral power."

QUITS MISSION OF ADMIRALS

Italian Member Disagrees with Allied Colleagues Over Dalmatia.

PARIS, Jan. 29, (Associated Press.)—A commission consisting of four Admirals, representing Great Britain, the United States, France, and Italy, has been in session at Fiume inquiring into the occupation of various forts along the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

This occupation came to the attention of the meeting of Premiers held in London early in December prior to the arrival of President Wilson. It was decided to ask four Admirals to make an inquiry with a view to determining the merits of respective claims being put forward in that region. Rear Admiral Bullard was chosen as the American representative, but he has now taken charge of wireless communication between Paris and America. He has been succeeded on the commission by Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, whose headquarters are at Spoleto.

Meetings of the commission have been suspended indefinitely, it is said, owing to the withdrawal of the Italian representative, who is understood not to be in entire accord with his colleagues as to the desirability of the inquiry.

CUPID'S SUCCESS IN A. E. F.

Expected 200,000 Soldiers Will Stay in France, Most Marrying French Girls.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—At least 200,000 Americans now in the army will remain in France, according to a statement made by a prominent member of the American colony in Paris and quoted by the Intransigeant today. The majority will remain, it is said, because they wish to marry French women, and the rest because they are charmed with French life and see great opportunities here for American energy.

MEMORIALS TO ROOSEVELT.

Hicks of New York Offers Bill for a $5,000,000 Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Memorials to Theodore Roosevelt were proposed by two members of the House of Representatives today in bills which they introduced. One bill, presented by Mr. Hicks of New York, appropriates $5,000,000 for a museum of history and the arts, and the other, offered by Mr. Smith of Idaho, provides for a memorial or statue costing $250,000.

The museum suggested by Mr. Hicks would be situated on the north side of the Mall, between Seventh and Tenth Streets N. W., Washington. The building would be of granite and erected by the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who would have future care of it. The plans under the bill are to be approved by the Fine Arts Commission.

TWO BILLS TO AID SOLDIERS.

Civil Service Preferment and Homestead Measures Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A bill giving preference to soldiers, sailors, and marines in Government Civil Service employment and providing for immediate reinstatement of employes who resigned to enter military service, was ordered favorably reported today by the House Committee on Civil Service Reform. Men who were wounded would receive preferential treatment.

Legislation, urged by Secretary Lane to modify homestead law privileges in favor of soldiers who served in the war or on the Mexican border, was approved today by the Senate Public Lands Committee and reported favorably. The House Committee has taken like action on a similar bill, which gives credit in obtaining homesteads for time spent in military service.

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BRITISH STRIKERS WIN CONCESSIONS

Employers Grant a 48-Hour Week to All Road and Transport Workers.

YIELD TO NOTTINGHAM MEN

Glasgow Workers Parade and Threaten Strong Measures to Enforce Demands.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Amelioration of the strike situation came today through a concession by the employers of a forty-eight-hour week to all road and transport workers, which resulted from a conference.

The Nottingham miners' strike has been settled by the concession of the principal demands of the miners.

The coal miners of Fifeshire, Scotland, by a majority of 700 out of 16,000 votes cast, voted today to return to work. The men, who number 24,000, went on strike Tuesday.

On the other hand, the miners in many of the collieries in West Scotland have struck in sympathy with the men who threw down their tools on the Clyde. This action was taken in spite of their leaders' protests.

On the Clyde the situation has grown worse, and there were stormy scenes at Glasgow as a sequel to the refusal of the Labor Minister to intervene in the disputes. Thousands of strikers after a mass meeting paraded the streets, and after an unsuccessful attempt to persuade the municipal electricians to join the strike sent a deputation to the Lord Provost, warning him that unless he secured an answer to their demands that the Government intervene in the dispute by Friday unconstitutional methods might be adopted for enforcing their demands.

It was announced that the strikers in the Clyde district were estimated to number 70,000. Almost all the big shipyards and engineering works there are on the verge of closing down or are carrying on their work with small forces.

Want to Recast Labor Unions.

The strikers say that their object is to "remodel trades unionism," and to establish on a national basis the policy of "direct action," of which the present strike is an example.

The leaders of the Glasgow strikers are said to be trying to link the strike on the Clyde with those in London and Belfast, notwithstanding the differences in the aims of these movements.

The Belfast Strike Committee, which wields immense power, has taken upon itself, with the involuntary acquiesence of the civic authorities, some of the attributes of an "industrial soviet," the Belfast correspondent of The Manchester Guardian reports. The committee, it is added, is peremptorily discouraging violence.

There was much rioting in the dark streets of Belfast last night. Many plate glass windows in stores along prominent streets were smashed and some of the contents of the stores were stolen. There was considerable wanton stone throwing, many windows being broken. The police frequently charged with their clubs upon the rioters.

Accuses Leaders of Weakness.

Weakness and subordination of convictions to their personal interests is charged against many of the trades union leaders by Food Controller George H. Roberts, in an interview printed in The Mail today. He says that this is one of the chief causes of the "present anarchy" in the industrial circles of Great Britain.

Mr. Roberts, who is a veteran labor leader and was recently Minister of Labor, said:

"It is time that union leaders make a definite and determined stand. If subordinates refuse to honor their leaders' agreements, the leaders must resign.

"I know many union leaders who are very seriously alarmed by the probable effect of the demands now being made, regardless of the corresponding need for an improved organization and a higher efficiency among workers, but their position of dependence prevents them from taking a lead which they know to be vital to the national interests. They know that anything detrimental to national interests must ultimately mean disaster to the whole working class, but they do not dare to speak their minds.

"There must be a fight between revolution and reconstruction. If young bloods are allowed to smash the trades union organizations we will have to face a long period of industrial chaos and a long process of disillusionment."

BRITISH HOME ARMY TO BE SENT TO RHINE

Occupation Force to Comprise 900,000 Men—Ranks Open to Volunteers.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The regulations governing the British armies of occupation are dealt with in an official statement issued tonight by Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War. The statement says:

"The British military commanders are of the opinion that 900,000 men are sufficient for this transition period. All the rest will be demobilized as fast as possible. The new armies will begin forming Feb. 1 and will be composed, in the first instance, of those who have enlisted since Jan. 1, 1916, and who do not exceed 37 years of age. Volunteers will be accepted for one year's service from among men otherwise entitled to release, while sixty-nine battalions of young soldiers now on home service will be sent immediately to help guard the Rhine bridgeheads and release the older men.

"The men of the new armies will be paid bonuses ranging from 10 shillings and sixpence per week for private, to 42 shillings for Colonel, in addition to the ordinary army pay. Leave will be granted on as generous a scale as possible.

"The occupation armies will be the home army, the army of the Rhine, the army of the Middle East, a detachment of the Far North, and garrisons of the Crown colonies and India.

"These arrangements seem to be the best devisable for the year 1919. During this year, however, we must remake the old British regular army so as to provide, on a voluntary basis, overseas garrisons and foreign stations."

In connection with the foregoing the Ministry of Labor announces that no further application for release of individual officers or men on pivotal or special grounds can be considered.

BRITISH HONOR FOR MORGAN

Receives "Honorary Freedom and Livery" of the Goldsmith Company.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In recognition of his services to the Allies, J. P. Morgan today received a grant of "the honorary freedom and livery" of the Goldsmith Company. He is the first American and the first banker since 1795 to be so honored. King George and Foreign Secretary Balfour are the only other honorary freemen at present.

Many traditions of the company's 600 years of existence were carried out in the ceremonies in the imposing Goldsmiths' Hall when the resolutions, contained in a silver casket, were presented to Mr. Morgan. Speeches were made by the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, and Austen Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Reading laid emphasis on Mr. Morgan's aid in floating the $500,000,000 loan for England in 1915.

The Goldsmith Company, which is semi-official in that its hall marks of gold and silver are according to Government standards, had its inception as a guild of gold and silver craftsmen. However, it has grown into an organization of England's most influential financiers, although never losing its connection with the gold and silver trade.

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MAY HOLD UP LOAN UNTIL END OF LENT

Treasury Considers Postponing Liberty Bond Campaign Until April 21.

OPPOSE 5 PER CENT. RATE

Officials Inclined to Keep It as Low as Possible to Protect the Previous Issues.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Because the Lenten season this year does not end until April 20, the Treasury is considering postponing the opening of the next Liberty Loan campaign from April 6, as tentatively planned, to April 21. A decision has not been reached.

No attempt has been made as yet by Secretary Glass or his advisers to settle on the interest rate or other terms of the loan, it was stated officially today. Whatever the terms may be, they will accord with the principle of maintaining the market price of preceding issues, officials declared. This is one factor tending to induce the Treasury to keep the interest rate on the Fifth Loan as low as possible, since it is felt that a rate as high as 5 per cent. would have a depreciating effect on preceding issues.

Further tax exemptions on bonds already outstanding, their acceptance in payment of certain forms of taxes in future years, or conversion into securities bearing higher interest rates, are means which might be adopted to maintain the prices of outstanding bonds.

Bankers are urging the Treasury to make the interest rate on the next loan 4¾ or 5 per cent., but officials are inclined to keep it lower if possible. They rely strongly on the patriotic impulses of small bond buyers to "bring the boys home" and "finish the job." These phrases probably will be adopted as campaign slogans.

Railroad employes were cautioned today by Director General Hines not to sell Liberty Bonds below the current market price, as published daily in newspapers, and were urged to retain the bonds if possible. If employes find it necessary to sell, he said, they should make arrangements with a local bank, which would charge only a small fee.

The warning was prompted by reports that Liberty Bond "scalpers" were operating extensively among railway employes and other workmen.

Favor a Five-Year Loan.

The local Liberty Loan Committee is receiving a multiplicity of suggestions with regard to floating the next bond offering, and there seems to be a gradual crystallization of sentiment in favor of giving the smaller out-of-town banks the opportunity of suggesting to the Treasury Department the rates which will be most acceptable to them. This attitude is not a general one in the financial district, but it is growing in favor because many of the heads of the big downtown institutions know that they are in a better position to accept terms suggested by the small banks than the latter would be in respect to suggestions coming from the big banks.

Few of the plans agree on all points, but most of them indicate that the new loans should be floated on a basis that will prove particularly attractive to the man in the street as well as to the man of wealth and institutions which have big sums to invest. It is also generally admitted that the new loan cannot be based upon patriotism alone, nor on business alone. Bankers and bond men realize that to be a big success there must be a judicial mixture of business and patriotism in the floating of the loan, and many of them are urging such a mixture.

The conservative banker feels that the Government should not have to pay an interest rate too high for its credit position, while there are those who contend that the success of the loan depends on just such a rate.

One of the recent plans circulated in banking channels called for the issuance of a 4 per cent. tax exempt bond, running for five years, into which could be converted certain portions of the preceding bond issues. This found considerable favor in some quarters, as the conversion suggestion would automatically stiffen the preceding bond issues, but was not so well thought of by those who advocate that the issue be popularised by making a concession to the bond buyers of comparatively small means.

Another specific proposal was for a five-year 4½ per cent. bond, also tax exempt, which could be used in part for the payment to a stipulated percentage of increased taxes. This has not been generally considered as appropriate, because a 4½ per cent. issue exempt from taxation would be more expensive for the Government than is necessary.

One proposal called for a 4¾ per cent. bond to mature in five years with all subscriptions above $30,000 subject to tax, while another suggested an issue with all subscriptions up to $5,000 tax exempt, and yielding a larger return to the small subscriber than to the large one. In this suggestion provision was made for the conversion of all subscriptions to preceding bond issues up to the amount of $5,000 into the new short-term bond.

One group of bankers thought that a straight 5 per cent. five-year bond subject to all taxes was the best method to pursue, but this did not meet with widespread approval on the part of other bankers and individuals.

On one thing Wall Street is quite generally agreed. That is a five-year issue. The majority of the men who are paving the way for the new loan want a short-term offering, many of the out-of-town banks have indicated that they favor a short-time issue, and the consensus of opinion seems to be that Secretary of the Treasury Glass has a five-year offering in mind.

Loan Money Plentiful.

Notwithstanding that today is the date for the final payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan, on which there is approximately $400,000,000 due, and that a payment is also due today on the latest issue of $600,000,000 of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, issued in anticipation of the next Liberty Loan, there was a surprising abundance of bank money in Wall Street yesterday. Banks appeared to have more funds than at any other time in some weeks.

The demand for bankers' acceptances was especially brisk. Local banks and out-of-town institutions both participated in this demand, and by the close of the day it was said that dealers had been virtually denuded of all the paper they have been carrying recently. No exact amount of the volume of the business done is available, but some dealers said that they were convinced that at least $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, and possibly more, of good paper had been taken out of the market by the purchasing banks.

In addition to the supply of money for investment in acceptances, there was an unusually large amount offered for call and time loans on collateral security. On the Stock Exchange the rate for demand loans eased off slightly, and brokers reported that money lenders were more anxious to negotiate time loans on securities than they have been in some weeks.

PREPARE FOR VICTORY LOAN.

Committee Asks Citizens to Tear Down Posters of Other Loans.

The local Liberty Loan Committee has sent forth a call to all citizens to clear the country's decks for the new Victory Liberty Loan by tearing down all of the old posters which remain from other subscription drives. In asking for the removal of the old signs the committee explains that the appeal for the final loan must be a direct one, and that the old posters might prove a distraction to the potential Victory bond buyer.

It has been estimated that there are approximately 100 000 of these tattered signs on fences and buildings throughout the greater city, and the committee urges that all property owners tear them down to make way for the new loan posters, when the new campaign gets under way in the Spring.

MRS. INCH PROTECTS KIN.

Woman Accused by Herrman Says She Is Politician's Daughter.

Mrs. Betty Inch, on trial yesterday before Justice Weeks and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on the charge of attempting to extort $215 from Eugene P. Herrman of 875 Riverside Drive, refused to tell the prosecutor what he wanted to know concerning her family history. Mrs. Inch, who had been in the Tombs Prison over night because her bail of $5,000 had been recalled, in reply to questions, said:

"I shall not mention the names of my father and mother nor will I drag any of my relatives into this case. I am the daughter of a well-known politician and I came not far from New York."

Mrs. Inch was questioned concerning an affidavit she had made involving a naval officer and a woman in a divorce case, who had been visitors to Mrs. Inch's apartment. She admitted receiving $950 for this, but said she had signed the statement for an attorney because she feared a raid on her apartment. The court ordered the names of the persons involved to go in the record as "Mrs. X." and "Ensign Y."

APPROVES PROXY MARRIAGES

Judge Advocate General Holds Them to be Permissible in Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In an opinion rendered today in the case of Wales T. Hawes of Cambridge, Mass., a member of the American Expeditionary Force, the Judge Advocate General of the army held that the military authorities in France might facilitate the marriage by proxy of soldiers abroad to their sweethearts in the United States where such marriages did not contravene State statutes. A previous opinion had disapproved such marriages. Hawes was married to Miss Annie Hiscock of Roxbury, Mass.

The Judge Advocate General, declaring such contracts permissible, said the best form in such cases was a single contract signed by both parties. He added:

"It is no doubt to the interest of society that marriage should exist between those who sincerely desire it, and much sympathy is felt for those who have been prevented from marrying in the ordinary way by the exigencies of military duty."

MEN'S CLOTHES TO BE SNUG

Form-Fitting Garments for 1919 Decreed by Tailors' Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 29.—Form-fitting clothes will be the vogue this year, the National Association of Merchant Tailors, which is discussing styles in annual convention here, has decreed, and some of the delegates went so far as to suggest that mature men of a plump, if not corpulent tendency, will need stays to wear the new styles.

According to the terms of the trade, "masculine styles for the ensuing twelve months are to be sprightly without conspicuousness, dashing without verging on extremes, youthful in temperament and inspirational. In place of the inevitable Summer flannels of the past, men will wear recreational raiment fashioned of silk, fine linens, and other delicate fabrics." Even the prosaic sack suit of business is to have a "swing" imparted to it by a high waist line and a long vent back.

A New York exhibitor shattered evening clothes traditions in the Fashion Show today with a double-breasted dinner jacket, which was pronounced to be one of the most artistic offerings in the exhibit, but it is for the slim man only.

Sharp's Successor Still in Doubt.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Appointment of a new Ambassador to France to succeed William Graves Sharp is still undecided upon. President Wilson has offered the post to a man who has not yet signified whether he will accept it. This man, it may be said, is not Vance McCormick.

FAIL TO HECKLE BECK AT MEETING

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

had managed to find strategic seats in the orchestra discovered that they would be unable to break up the meeting. Chairman Jonas of the Victory Committee began his speech outlining its plans. The soldiers who had moved their seats to the front row because, as they had told others, they thought they would have a better chance of yelling Mr. Beck down, went to sleep and remained in slumber through the remainder of the meeting.

"The Brooklyn Celebration Committee determined that it would have no part in any controversies that might be occurring in Manhattan," said Chairman Jonas. "We were not especially interested in the membership of any other committee, and we had no quarrel with any one. We desired to give a reception for our Brooklyn soldiers, and to perpetuate their deeds by some appropriate memorial.

"Anything that has been injected into the actions or the thoughts or the progress of the committee's work has been from the outside. I feel sure that a peaceable assemblage called to do honor to those who ought to be honored will not be marred by disturbance, because all ought to feel that this is a solemn occasion."

Mr. Beck, who was introduced as "one whose heart has been right and whose understanding has been unmistakably clear through every stage of the world's struggle," explained in the beginning of his speech that "the rôle that has been imputed to me in the attacks upon my selection has been false." It had previously been explained by Mr. Jonas that Mr. Beck had offered to withdraw if his acceptance of the invitation would embarrass the committee, that this offer had been rejected, and it had been insisted that he deliver his scheduled address.

Mr. Beck reviewed in part the progress of the war and the part taken by American troops and continued:

"The thunder, the long reverberations of Pershing's cannon sounding over the placid waters of the Meuse will awake echoes for generations and generations to come. No one can appreciate what it is going to bring, but to my mind, it is going to bring an early verification of a prediction that was made by the English historian, Greene, some twenty-five or thirty years ago, when he said that the centre of political gravity was about to shift from the Danube, the Rhine and the Seine and the Thames, and was to be shifted to the banks of the Hudson and the Mississippi.

"I do not pretend to quote his words exactly, but nevertheless, there was the fact in the mind of this scholarly and most accurate English historian that there was to be a mighty transfer of power across the Atlantic. And when today in Paris, in that ancient gallery of Versailles, dedicated by Louis XIV, to absolutism, but now the heritage of a free people, we see the solicitude with which every nation in the world awaits the word, as to any given policy, of the representative of the American people, we can begin to see the verification of that which the historian Greene so well taught.

"Now, these boys made it possible. If we had not intervened in this war, and if we had not actively taken part in it by sending our troops across the sea we would never have realized the splendid destiny which, as in the dawn of a new day, we see before us."

In telling of the fighting of the 77th Division in pushing the Germans from the Argonne and of the 27th in breaking the Hindenburg line Mr. Beck said he believed those achievements would be among the most famous military feats in the history of the war. He added that "we need not hesitate on the ground of propriety to erect a monument, no matter how imposing it may be, to our crusaders for the right in this war."

Concluding his speech, Mr. Beck referred again to the attempts to interrupt the meeting, and he was applauded loudly.

"I came to Brooklyn to ascertain whether a city, one of whose greatest sons demonstrated in England that the right of free speech could not be destroyed, whether that right could possibly be impaired in the city of Henry Ward Beecher," he said.

"I have had my answer. You have treated me after your own honor and dignity. I have tried to demonstrate that there is no force here or elsewhere that in a free republic can drown the voice of any man who has been invited to speak."

As Mr. Beck opened and concluded his address the greater part of the audience, from orchestra to galleries, rose in respect to him and three cheers were given for him. The opening demonstration continued more than a minute and he was interrupted frequently by applause.

Some of the soldiers who had left the meeting and others who, with civilians, were excluded after the hall was filled, held meetings outside. Under the leadership of civilians they denounced Mr. Beck and sang patriotic songs. They were carried away in motor buses. The police who, with the provost guards at the meeting, numbered more than 300, made no attempt to prevent these meetings.

One of the methods used to "pack" the meeting was revealed last night by three soldiers in Debarkation Hospital No. 2, in the Greenbut Building. While Sergeant J. W. Eisenhauer of Baltimore and Privates Edward S. Kammerer of Buffalo and Louis Alexander of Philadelphia were standing in front of the hospital along came a sight-seeing bus filled with soldiers. The driver shouted to them to jump in.

"We are all going over to see a man named Beck, who doesn't want the soldiers to get six months' pay when they are discharged," he said.

On the way to the meeting they were harangued as to the "villainy of Beck," "predatory profiteers," "the rights of the workingman," and kindred subjects. As the three men admitted, they did not know anything about Beck and not much about Hearst, but they got their instructions to shout down Beck the moment he was announced, and to yell for Hearst as loud as they could. When they arrived at the Academy they were packed into the gallery. Eisenhauer, Kammerer, and Alexander, however, saw through the game and refused to join with the plans of the rest.

That was not the end of the story. When the meeting was over, buses were again on hand. This time many of the men were hurried over to the Elks Club at 150 Oxford Street, Brooklyn. The three from the Debarkation Hospital were left, however, in a state of bewilderment. They did not know whether they were in Brooklyn or on the Rhine. If it had not been for a Red Cross officer, who came to their rescue, they would have had difficulty in finding their way back to the hospital.

The Red Cross man had heard of the party being held at the Elks' Club, so he and his charges made their way to the club, and there they stumbled into a real Hearst meeting. As they entered a man named Meyer was holding forth on the "predatory profiteer" strain, but upon the sight of the Red Cross man, he shut up like a clam.

After the soldiers had been implored not to "let the interests put it over them," a committee of seven was formed to ask Mr. Hearst to call a meeting in Madison Square Garden as a protest, and to see that the "poor soldiers should be given their rights."

When Eisenhauer heard the trend of the talk he arose to protest:

"I am not for Mr. Beck," he said, "nor am I for Mr. Hearst. I don't know either of them. But, boys, it is no way to let these men put it over you and use you to help Mr. Hearst out."

He got no further than this when he was stopped by the Chairman. "We believe in free speech and all that," said he, "but no one need try to speak against Mr. Hearst here. No matter what the opposition says, don't let them make you believe it. Hearst is all right."

At this point the Red Cross man and his companions felt that it was no place for them and they left.

WANTS GOV. SMITH TO ACT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Wadsworth expressed himself today as in favor of American soldiers being received at New York by a thoroughly representative committee so that they would know they were being received loyally.

"I have no comment to make upon the Hearst committee," said the Senator, "and I do not want to be quoted as saying anything about it. But I will say this, that I feel that the homecoming soldiers should have a representative welcome."

Senator Wadsworth expressed the feeling that Governor Smith of New York ought to appoint a committee to receive the soldiers. This, he explained, was entirely apart from any criticism of the Hearst committee.

"The soldiers," said Senator Wadsworth, "ought to have a warm welcome, and it should be a welcome out of the hearts of the people. I feel that this can be done, and ought to be done, through a representative committee appointed by the Governor. Outside of that, I have no word to say."

The New York City
Telephone Directory
Goes to Press
Wednesday, February 5, 1919

ALL changes or additions in present listings must be arranged for on or before that date in order to appear in this new issue.

ANY of our business offices listed below will be glad to give you full information. Just telephone write or call—

MANHATTAN-BRONX		
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	19000
104 Broad St.	Bwl'g Green	19090
418 Grand St.	Orchard	19080
430 Broadway at Howard St.	Canal	19090
23 E. 26th St.	Mad. Sq.	19090
1434 B'way at 42d St.	Bryant	19090
78 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	19090
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	19090
9087 B'way at 72d St.	Riverside	19090
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	19090
373 E. 149th St.	Melrose	19090
453 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	19090
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	19090
BROOKLYN		
81 Willoughby St.	Main	19000
339 Ninth St.	South	19014
360 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	19014
5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	19014
897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	19014
223 Havemeyer St.	Stagg	19014
1080 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	19014
1640 Pitkin Ave.	East New York	19014
JAMAICA		
8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	19000
FLUSHING		
70 Main St.	Flushing	19014
RICHMOND HILL		
854 Napier Ave.	Richmond Hill	19014
LONG ISLAND CITY		
Bridge Plaza North	Astoria	19014
FAR ROCKAWAY		
Birdsall & Cent'l Avs.	Far Rockaway	19014
TOMPKINSVILLE		
446 St. Marks Pl.	Tompkinsville	19064
PORT RICHMOND		
70 Richmond Ave.	West Brighton	19064

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Your Home Should Be Supplied With

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The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI
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THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
367 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

New York's Greatest Clothing Sale

The Most Momentous Since the War Began—
Continues To-day and To-morrow—Offering

Kuppenheimer Ulsters, Overcoats and Suits

Overcoats Formerly $40, $45 and $50
Suits Formerly $35 and $40

at $29.50

And $65, $70 and $75 Overcoats and Ulsters at $48.50

No finer Ready-to-Wear Clothing than that made by the famous House of Kuppenheimer can be had anywhere—and this great Sale offers you their very finest 1918-19 Fall and Winter productions at almost unbelievable price reductions, and in what is still a wonderfully wide variety.

Annual Clearance Sale of Shoes at 49th Street Only. Shoes up to $14.00, now $8.45—and $15.00 Shell Cordovan Shoes, now $9.45.

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway | Broadway, at 49th St. | 47 Cortlandt Street | 2 Flatbush Ave., 44 East 14th St. | 1456 B'way, at 42d St. | 125th St., at 3d Ave. | Brooklyn
14th Street, 1456 Broadway, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open Saturday Night.

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Batavia Steel Products Corporation

Recently employed on production of 75 M/M Shell. Daily output 5,000.

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Cuticura is Good for Hair and Scalp Troubles

Shampoo With Cuticura Soap

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
Cash Paid Immediately for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Your Valuables Saved for You; Confidential.
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Chief events of each month throughout the world treated with breadth of view by leading writers in Current History Magazine. Consensus of opinion on all important topics. Modern History in a nutshell. Published by The New York Times Company—25c a copy—$3 a year by mail.—Adv.

'DRY' AMENDMENT IS PROCLAIMED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and Dixon Line, who are no more entitled to the name Democrat than the Bolsheviki."

Defeat Move for Recommittal.

There was every indication when the Senate convened this morning that the Senators were prepared for an all-day session and opponents of ratification were openly determined to fight every step of the way. The first move was an attempt to force a recommittal of the resolution, launched by Majority Leader Foley and Senator Boylan of New York. Senator Boylan, in moving for recommittal, declared that the defeat of Governor Whitman had shown that the people were opposed to ratification. His motion, however, was lost by a strict party vote.

Senator Sage was the first speaker against adoption of the resolution. He attacked Congress for perpetrating "a huge joke by passing an amendment which it must have known was a fraud and sham." He warned against the nation accepting prohibition and pointed to the condition of Russia as a reason for its defeat.

"In the States where prohibition in varying degrees has been enforced," he said, "the result has been disastrous to those traits which used to be regarded as desirable, such as honesty, uprightness, and truthfulness. The increase in the drug habit under conditions of prohibition, according to all reputable physicians with whom I have talked, will be a menace to our entire citizenry, and there is no question that the use of drugs is infinitely more destructive physically, mentally, and morally than the excessive use of alcohol."

Debate was proceeding normally until Senator Thompson made his charge that the "rum" interests had elected Governor Smith.

"The Governor, elected because of the activity of the rum interests and the inactivity of others, has no voice in this matter," he declared. "Can it be that the liquor interests, who organized and spent their force in electing a Democratic Governor and forcing the Democratic Party as a party to make a party issue of opposition to this measure, are still forcing opposition and contention in their chagrin at having wasted their ammunition, or are they again proving the maxim, 'Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad,' and is this a continuance of the policy of asininity which the organized liquor interests have purposed for the last several years?"

He contended that the Democratic opposition was not directed from Washington, and added:

...at being the case they can only be acting under orders from the other national headquarters of the Democratic party, the Wigwam on Fourteenth Street, which instructed Democracy of this State in 1916 to knife President Wilson, and this we have on such eminent authority as Patrick E. McCabe, of Albany, formerly one of the Delmonico directorate of nine, and Samuel Seabury, its candidate for Governor in 1916."

Defends Governor Smith.

Senator Black jumped to his feet to resent Thompson's imputation that the rum interests elected Smith Governor.

"If the rum interests have elected Smith Governor they have wiped out all the evils charged against them because they have given us a man," he said.

Technical jockeying to create confusion and delay assumed a serious aspect for the proponents of prohibition when Senator Black of the Bronx raised the point that the resolution for ratification was not properly before the Legislature. He based his contention on the fact that it had not been called to the attention of the lawmakers by the Governor, although he admitted that it had been regularly placed before the 1918 Legislature through Governor Whitman.

Governor Smith expressed the opinion this afternoon that once an amendment to the Federal Constitution was brought to the attention of the Legislature it remained for their consideration, properly, until it was finally disposed of.

Senator Black's point threw the Senate into confusion, and the leaders, together with Lieut. Gov. Walker, went into lengthy conference, the result of which was that it was held that Senator Black's point was upheld and that the amendment proposal was not officially before the Senate.

Senator Thompson appealed from the decision. Senator Brown asked that Thompson's appeal be laid aside and offered a privileged resolution which put the message of Governor Whitman, delivered to the Legislature last year, officially before the Senate. Senator Black contended that the resolution could not be adopted under the Senate rules, but he was overruled. Senator Thompson then withdrew his appeal.

Not to be outwitted by this adverse decision, Senator Black, declaring that it had already been ruled that the ratification resolution was not before the Senate, moved for adjournment, but this motion was lost by a vote of 29 to 21.

Consideration of the ratification resolution was then resumed. Senator Davenport "dry" leader, launched a vicious attack on the saloon and brewing interests. He declared that the saloon had been made a greedy and profiteering institution by the brewing and distilling interests, and charged that the forces behind it had been "close to treason during the war."

DISTILLERS OUTLINE FIGHTING PROGRAM

To Attack Ratification in 14 States Which Have Referendum Laws, Officials Announce.

For the first time since they began talking about fighting the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment, the liquor men announced a definite program yesterday. The announcement came from the Executive Committee of the Distillers' Association of America, whose headquarters are in Chicago. The Executive Committee came to New York on Monday and began on Tuesday a series of meetings in the Hotel St. Regis which will extend over several days. The statement was prepared for the committee by Levy Mayer of Chicago, its general counsel, and signed by Samuel Woolner, Jr., President of the Distillers' Association, and by George F. Dieterle, its Secretary.

According to the statement, the distillers will begin their fight by invoking the referendum in fourteen States whose Legislatures ratified the Federal amendment without giving the people of those States the chance to say whether or not they wished to vote upon it, as they are entitled to do under the Constitutions of those States. The States in question are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, and Utah. The statement reads:

"The Constitutions of many of the States contain a referendum provision which expressly provides that no action of the Legislatures is effective until the lapse of ninety days after the adjournment of the Legislatures. If during those ninety days 5 or 6 per cent. of the voters petition for a referendum, the action of the Legislatures must be submitted to a vote of the people. Until the people have voted in these States the action of the Legislatures does not take effect, and is neither final nor binding on the State whose Legislature may have begun the ratification of the prohibition amendment.

Legislatures Still in Session.

"Of the forty-two States whose Legislatures have acted, there are twenty-two that contain in their Constitutions the referendum provision. Of these twenty-two States, the Legislatures of fourteen are still in session, and until these Legislatures have adjourned, the ninety days within which to petition for a referendum have not begun to run. Immediate steps will be taken to have the referendum invoked in all of these fourteen States and probably in others. Until the people in these fourteen States have had an opportunity at a general election or a special election called for that purpose to vote upon the amendment, the amendment lacks ratification. Upon this question the opinion of eminent lawyers is unanimous.

"The people in these fourteen States, under their constitutional referendum rights, are a part of the lawmaking body. Until they have voted upon the proposition there has been and can be no legislative action. If the fourteen States be deducted from the forty-two States whose Legislatures have acted, the total number of ratifying States will be but twenty-eight, or eight less than the required three-fourths.

"After many years of agitation, the referendum has been incorporated into the Constitutions of these different States. This referendum is now a fundamental right of the people. It is intended that the people shall avail of this fundamental right, and that they shall vote upon the question whether inherent State powers and privileges and individual liberty shall be destroyed. Until the referendum has been exercised in the States to which we have referred there can be no binding proclamation by the Secretary of State or any other Federal authority that the amendment has been adopted."

The committee will hold another meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the St. Regis, which will be attended by members of the Executive Committee of the Association Opposed to National Prohibition, of which James Woods of the Hotel Belmont is Chairman. Frank A. K. Boland, general counsel for the New York Hotel Men's Association, will also attend the meeting to consult with Mr. Mayer. It is possible that associate counsel may be chosen at the meeting. The New York association held a meeting yesterday in camera at its headquarters in the Cambridge Building, Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue.

Slayden Suggests New Party.

Under date of Jan. 25 and on the stationery of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives, of which he is the Chairman, Representative James L. Slayden of the San Antonio, Texas, district, who has sat as a member of ten successive Congresses, wrote to Mr. Woods that he hoped the Association Opposed to National Prohibition would win its attack on the legality of the amendment, but he feared it would not. Congressman Slayden said he was under "the impression that, if that revolutionary amendment is ever to be done away with, it can only be through a long campaign of education, and in order to conduct such a campaign effectively it must be backed with unusual political power and sagacity."

Congressman Slayden says he believes that such an educational campaign can be best directed by the organization of a new political party. "There ought to be," the letter continues, "a political organization in this country to defend personal liberty and to try to swing the Government back to the original covenants between the colonies, as written into the Constitution of the United States. There are millions of persons in this country who resent an invasion of their personal rights, and it has occurred to me that they might be organized into a compact, co-operating body for the defense of these rights and for the defense of the original constitutional rights of the States.

"If this were done, and such a body were directed with half the political acumen of the Prohibitionists, it could defeat or elect members of the State Legislatures and Members of Congress, and make its power felt in a short time so that the class of public men who prefer office to principles would be terrorized and, let us hope, driven from public life. * * * A Jefferson party, pledged to defend the rights of the States and of the Constitution and the personal liberty of the citizens would make a powerful appeal, and, even if it did not get strength enough to elect a President and control the country at the first election, it would be powerful enough by throwing its strength in this or that direction to compel respect for its views and ultimately accomplish important things."

James Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, went to Albany yesterday morning, taking with him a letter which he said he intended to have presented to the State Senate. In the letter Mr. Holland not only roundly attacked the Prohibition Amendment, but he served notice on the members of the Senate that the "citizens of New York are American citizens, that they are entitled to all the rights of freemen, and will not, like a lot of dumb animals, stand mute while receiving the insolent, unjust, and outrageous treatment which is now being accorded them by the New York Legislature."

TO BUILD BIGGER SHIPS.

Piez Explains Why Fleet Corporation Is Revising Its Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Charles A. Piez, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, issued a statement tonight showing that the Government intends to build larger ships as an addition to the American merchant marine. It is understood that the larger vessels will be oil-burners, because the United States now controls 80 per cent. of the oil supply of the world.

"During the emergency," said the statement, "the Fleet Corporation built all the vessels it could, and selected types not because they might prove ultimately useful but because they could be readily and quickly constructed by existing yards. The suggestion has been made that the Fleet Corporation has built too many small-tonnage vessels and not enough vessels of large tonnage and greater sea speed.

"As this criticism is justified, the board decided several months ago to slow up its production of ships in order to afford an opportunity for a revision of its program if after investigation such revision appeared justifiable. The board is so conscious of the necessity of a complete review and determination of its future policy that it has decided to suspend work on all vessels the progress of which justifies the assumption that they can either be canceled, or have other vessels substituted for them with the minimum of expense."

Governor's Appointees Confirmed.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Four of Governor Smith's appointees to State offices were confirmed by the Senate today without opposition. They were Lewis Nixon of New York, as Superintendent of Public Works; Michael J. Walsh of Yonkers, as State Tax Commissioner; Henry S. Renaud of New York, as State Superintendent of Elections, and Charles F. Rattigan of Auburn, as Superintendent of State Prisons.

Text of the Prohibition Proclamation Issued by Acting Secretary of State Polk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Following is the text of the proclamation issued today by Acting Secretary concerning the adoption of the prohibition amendment:

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye that the Congress of the United States, at the second session, Sixty-fifth Congress, begun at Washington on the third day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, passed a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of each house concurring therein, That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States, as provided in the constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

And, further, that it appears from official documents on file in this department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

And, further, that the States whose Legislatures have so ratified the said proposed amendment constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue of and in pursuance of Section 205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(Signed) FRANK L. POLK,
Acting Secretary of State.

Propaganda

By Creel

How millions of circulars rained down from the sky on the demoralized Huns—

how one plucky little woman changed the public opinion of an entire nation—

what Italians in America did after the Caporetta disaster—

how Germany's sinister grip on the moving picture industry was pried loose—

These are a few of the things now published for the first time. *Everybody's Magazine* has lifted the curtain; George Creel, head of the Committee on Public Information, tells of "America's Fight for World Opinion."

Read about the astounding scope and intensity of American propaganda—in the February *Everybody's* now on sale.

Everybody's MAGAZINE

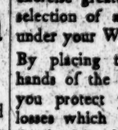
Benjamin Franklin says:
"Distrust and caution are the parents of security."

Looking to the Future

Nowhere are you called upon to exercise greater judgment than in the selection of an Executor and Trustee under your Will.

By placing this responsibilty in the hands of the *Franklin Trust Company* you protect your heirs against those losses which sometimes occur through the death or incapacity of an individual executor.

The difference is the difference between assurance and doubt.



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Read
Gene Stratton-Porter's
A DAUGHTER OF THE LAND
"An epic of young womanhood"
Net $1.50

Important Correction!

On Wednesday, Jan. 29th, we advertised a sale of Fan-ta-si Silk Skirts at $13.75, which *were not* Fan-ta-si, but an imitation of this Silk, sold to us by a manufacturer who misrepresented his merchandise.

We offer an apology to Mr. J. A. Migel, maker of Fan-ta-si Silk, for the unwarranted use of his trade mark name. We would also like very much to refund the purchase price to any woman who bought one of these skirts under the impression that it was fashioned of the genuine Fan-ta-si Silk.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

A SUPERB, THRILLING, SPECTACULAR NOVEL SURPASSING ANYTHING IN MODERN FICTION.

The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse

IT IS ONE NOVEL YOU MUST NOT LEAVE UNREAD
Cloth, $1.90 (postage extra).
At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY 34th Street

Purchases Will Appear on Bills Rendered March 1st

Semi-Annual Clothing Event

Offering Unrestricted Choice of Entire Stock

Men's & Young Men's Suits & Overcoats

Except our regular lines of Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits

A most exceptional opportunity to purchase a Suit or Overcoat at less than present wholesale cost.

$19.50

The Season's Greatest Values in High-Grade Clothing

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—FIFTH FLOOR.

In A.D. 1826
NINETY THREE Years AGO

Messrs. LORD & TAYLOR *began* business in their first Store *at* 47 Catherine Street, *New York* in the year 1826.

¶ IN *CELEBRATION of that event,* (the House of LORD & TAYLOR) *beginning* Saturday, February 1ST will hold it's 93RD *Anniversary Sale.*
¶ The paramount shopping *event* of the year *in* this store

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Are Closing Out
the following special groups taken from remaining Winter lines.

Gowns and Dresses
for day and evening occasions.
Formerly $75, $95, $125, $135 to $175
at $45 — $65 — $85

Fashionable Day Coats
of duvetyn, velours and other rich fabrics.
Formerly $95—$125—$175 to $250
$55 — $75 — $125

Handsome Fur-Trimmed Suits
Formerly $125 to $350—AT.. $65 to $150

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Special for Today
100
Women's Skirts
Smart Models in Serge and Velveteen
$5.00
Skirts on the new straight lines, featuring clever pocket effects, and novel belts.
Serges in navy blue, brown and black.
Velveteens in fashionable colors.
As the quantity is limited, early selection is advised.
—Third Floor—

R. H. Macy & Co. Americans All: Prices Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower, Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.
Store opens 9:00 A. M. and closes 5:30 P. M.

Just Arrived
Such a short span of days twixt snowdrops and Mayflowers, you'll welcome the

New Blocks In Men's Spring Hats $3.24
Thrice welcome, too, is such a low price, for these hats are all fur felt, greatly superior in style and wearing quality to hats made of wool felt. In fact this quality sells elsewhere for a third more.
Shades for Spring are Olive, Gray, Navy, Brown and Myrtle.

4 Items of Savings for Men
Spring Effects In Madras Shirts $1.59
A good bit of quality embodied in these negligee shirts. A good variety, too, of fancy woven stripes on white grounds. Soft cuff models.

Domet Flannel Night Shirts $1.29
Well made, full fashioned garments in numerous color effects. Sizes 15 to 20.

Wool Reefers Reduced to $1.44, were $1.89 $1.89, were $2.44
In dark heather and plain shades.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St.

A Better Sort of Men's Shirts $1.89
Adapted precisely to the requirements of a careful man who believes shirts must have hidden virtues of long wear and decided comfort as well as the evident grace of good style.
Patterns are a bit exclusive, as they're confined to manufacturers of high grade shirts.
Madras and crepe weaves, soft or laundered cuff models.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

I Adore Escalators

No crowding or jostling, just a heavenly glide upwards. I've been lit'rally crushed to death in the elevators of six different shops this morning, so when I came here I made straight for the escalator.

Mrs. Heather
is one of our most appreciative patrons, so we readily excuse her—shall we say over-expressiveness—but it's a fact that the escalators are less congested than elevators. They start in the centre of the main floor near Broadway and continue up to the sixth floor.

Try Us First for Quick Mortgage Money

Your rule in getting loans on real estate should be:

"Try the Title Guarantee and Trust Company first."

We recognize the vital importance to the borrower of quick action. We wish to make lo ns, we accept all good ones offered.

If we decline any, we do not delay you long enough to spoil your chances elsewhere. Try us first.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO

Capital $5,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000

176 Broadway, N.Y., 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica

IT HAS COME

AN OPPORTUNE SALE
of Standard and Rare
WINES & LIQUORS
AT LOWEST PRICES
IN CITY

These Specials for Thursday, Friday & Saturday:

	Bot.	Gal.
WHISKEYS		
Old Aster Rye, full qt.	$1.75	$7.00
Old Crow, qt.	2.00	7.50
Gibson Rye	2.00	7.50
Green River	1.75	7.50
Private Stock, very old	2.00	7.50
Monogram	1.25	6.25
Grand Dad, Bond	2.00	—
Overholt	2.70	—
Hermitage, qt., Bond	2.60	—
Hermitage	—	8.50
Old Crow, Bond	2.25	—
Old Taylor 2.35 and	3.00	—
Taylor	—	8.50
Hunter Rye	2.00	—
Duffy's Malt	1.55	—
Kirk's Old Crow	2.00	—
Canadian Club	3.00	—
Gooderham & Woertz	3.00	—
Perfection Scotch	2.50	—
Sanderson's	3.25	—
Johnny Walker	3.25	—
Dewar's White Label	3.15	—
Dewar's Special	2.85	—
Black and White	3.25	—
Haig & Haig *****	4.00	—
Usher's Green Stripe	3.15	—
Banff Scotch	2.25	—
Bushmill	2.60	—
John Jameson Irish	2.60	—
John Burke's Irish	2.75	—
Wise's Irish	2.25	—
COGNACS AND GINS		
Martel*** of Hennessy***	3.25	—
Jules Robin***	3.00	—
E. Remy Martin	3.15	—
Pellison Pere***	3.50	—
California Brandy	2.00	8.00
Gordon Dry Gin	1.90	—
Imperial Dry Gin	1.50	7.00
Lane's Old Sloe Gin	2.00	7.50
Plymouth or Nicholson	3.00	—
De Kuyper Gin	2.60	—
Burnett's Tom or Dry	1.85	—
Humphrey Taylor	1.75	—

	Pt.	Qt.	Case.
CHAMPAGNES			
Pommery	$3.25	—	$78
Piper Heidsieck	3.00	—	72
Du Barry	1.25	2.50	30
London Club	1.00	2.00	24

	Bot.	Gal.
WINES		
Imperial Reserve Port, qt.	.60	$2.25
Graham Port	.80	3.00
Alhambra Sherry	.80	3.00
Golden Crown Sherry, qt.	.60	2.25
Virginia Dare	.80	—
St. Julien Type	.50	2.00
Claret Special	.40	1.15
Rhine Wine	.50	2.00
VERMOUTHS		
Martin Rossi, Italian	$1.15	
Granier, French	1.25	
MISCELLANEOUS		
Kummel $1.50 and	$2.00	
Manhattan, Bronx or Martini Cocktails, best grade	1.50 &	1.75
Benedictine, pts.	2.50	
Bacardi Rum	2.60	
Red Heart Rum	2.65	
Grenadine Syrup, qt.	1.00	
Creme de Menthe 1.50 and	2.00	

Many Other Brands Not Listed.
We Ship Goods at Buyer's Risk. All Goods Packed Carefully.
Deposit required of 20c on gallon jugs, 15c on ½ gallon jugs

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859 8th Avenue
NO BRANCHES
Bet. 51st and 52d Sts.
On West Side of the Avenue.
Phone Columbus 2170-2171.
Convenient to Subway, L & Street Cars

Authorized Exchange Dealers for
NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.
One door East of Broadway.

NEWS IN PICTURES.

Illustrations of the world's chief events, beautifully printed by rotogravure, in the Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, published by The New York Times Company. Twenty-four pages of pictures printed in the best style on good paper. 10c on news stands—$5 a year by mail. —Adv.

SUICIDE'S HUSBAND WAS NOT 'FENTON'

But Woman Friend Tells of Her Acquaintance With a Major Who Died Abroad.

ALL ARMY FENTONS ALIVE

The Other Major Died in Paris Last October—Friendly With Miss Packwood Two Years Ago.

Mrs. Jeanne Cazeaux, a dressmaker, living at 2,185 Broadway, made a statement to a TIMES reporter last night regarding Miss Aseele Packwood, the former driver in the motor organization of the Red Cross, whose body was found on Sunday in a lonely spot on the Palisades, where she had committed suicide probably a month ago. Mrs. Cazeaux said that Miss Packwood two years ago had an apartment at 2,185 Broadway, and the late Major Clarence Fahnestock, son of the banker, and himself a physician, whom she had met before she knew Miss Packwood, had visited Miss Packwood there many times. Major Fahnestock, who went overseas with an infantry regiment, died in France last October of pneumonia.

"When I read that Miss Packwood had committed suicide," Mrs. Cazeaux said, "I remembered that Major Fahnestock died of pneumonia in France in October, and that they were great friends when Miss Packwood lived here. I have not seen either of them since she moved away. That was about two years ago. I don't know anything about her affairs since then. But she told me that she was very fond of him."

Major Fahnestock left a large estate. He was not known to have been married.

The name of the man to whom Miss Packwood was said to have been secretly married was given as "Fenton" by her father, George Horatio Packwood, a wealthy retired real estate operator of Tampa, Fla., who is said to be on his way here. Mr. Packwood, according to word from Tampa, received his information that the marriage had taken place in a letter from Captain Adelaide Baylis of the Red Cross Motor Corps Headquarters. Captain Baylis said yesterday that she was under strict instructions from the New York County Red Cross not to say anything about the case.

Three officers by the name of Fenton have been in the army in France, but they are all alive. They are Lieut. Col. Chauncey A. Fenton of the General Staff, Major Ralph A. Fenton of the Medical Corps, and Lieutenant John B. Fenton, who has been assigned to the Red Cross. Lieut. Col. Fenton, who was recently promoted, returned from France in December. He said he did not know Miss Packwood or anything about the case.

Mrs. Hugh Cameron, who is in charge of the apartment house at 25 East Forty-eighth Street, where Miss Packwood had lived for two years, said that she had known the young woman during that time only by the name of Miss Packwood. Mrs. Cameron said, however, that she had learned of her marriage some time before Miss Packwood left.

"She always used the name of Miss Packwood," said Mrs. Cameron, "and I supposed that she was pretending to be unmarried in order to evade the rule that married women might not go to France. After she told us that her husband had died, and that she had decided to give up the place, she kept the key to the mail box of her apartment, in order to get any mail that might come to her. She had been receiving mail from time to time from France. After her furniture had been packed and sent away early in November to her father's home in Florida she kept the key for a month, and remained in this city for most of that time, awaiting confirmation, she said, of the news of her husband's death.

"During all the time that she was here she received very few visitors. Her husband was never here and never telephoned, as far as I know. Only one man ever came to see her, and that was her lawyer. I think he was here twice, both occasions being shortly before she left. She told me that the man was her lawyer, but she did not mention the nature of the legal business. I don't remember the man's name. His calls occurred after she said she had the news of her husband's death, but I don't know whether the lawyer's visits concerned his affairs or not. I never heard her mention the name of her husband, but she was a very fine young woman, and I have no doubt that her story was true."

The records of the Automobile Bureau showed that the young woman had obtained a license to operate an automobile in May, 1917, giving her age at the time as 26 years. Her application was indorsed by H. E. Heald and A. C. Edwards, employes of an art store at 2,123 Broadway, who knew the young woman only casually from her visits to the store to make purchases. Mr. Heald said that the young woman had once remarked, apparently in jest, that she was too poor to buy a certain picture, but that she would buy it when she got her alimony.

Miss Packwood drove a two-seated automobile, which she kept at the Biltmore Garage, in East Fifty-seventh Street. It was stated there that she had always come alone to take the car out and to return it, and that in her relations with the garage she was known by the name of Miss Packwood only. Last November she removed the machine from the garage.

Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth of 344 West Eighty-seventh Street, a Lieutenant in the Red Cross motor organization, who identified the body as that of Miss Packwood, said yesterday that she had not been able to learn anything as to the identity of the young woman's supposed husband.

DUVEEN ESTATE $1,000,000.

Art Dealer Left Estate to Immediate Family.

The will of Henry Joseph Duveen, art dealer, which was found in a safe deposit box after a search under a court order, was filed for probate yesterday, but the petition accompanying the will does not disclose the value of the estate, estimated at more than $1,000,000. The charitable bequests are $5,000 each to the Mt. Sinai and the Woman's Hospital in New York, and the Middlesex Hospital in London. Mr. Duveen asked that he be buried beside his brother, Sir Joseph Duveen in Willesden Cemetery, London.

The bequests to employes consist of $2,500 to Thomas Kerr, $2,000 to H. W. Morgan, and $1,500 each to Edward Fowles and a Mr. Hale of the Paris office. Walter Duffin, valet, gets $2,500, and Albert May, butler, receives $500. Each employe of Duveen Brothers employed for three years gets three months' salary.

Mr. Duveen gave $5,000 to Mrs. Geoffrey Duveen, wife of his son, and $2,500 each to the four children of his sister, Betsy. He gave $16,500 to other nephews and nieces and to his wife and son, Geoffrey, the will gives three-fourths of the residuary estate in trust, the principal to go to Dennis, son of Goeffrey Duveen. Mrs. Duveen gets her husband's personal effects and the art objects in his home.

Made of choicest grains and ready-to-eat
Grape-Nuts
Food of wonderful flavor

LEWIS MAKES PLANS TO TRY B. R. T. MEN

Manslaughter Cases to be Called in Nassau County Early in March.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County said yesterday that he would move the trial of the officials and employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, indicted for manslaughter, because of the wreck on the Brighton Beach line last November, on the first Monday in March in the Supreme Court of Nassau County. The defendants will make no objection to Nassau County as the place of the trial.

The Passenger Protective Association of Brooklyn issued a call yesterday for a mass meeting to be held in Erasmus Hall tomorrow night. The call condemned the change of venue of the trial of the indicted B. R. T. men and inquired if it was not in Nassau County that "some distracted women, for mere domestic irritation, killed first, were tried second, and acquitted third?" The call said that it was the intention of the association to unite every civic and social body in Brooklyn "behind the one issue of better transit facilities and better protection for the passengers."

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday that Frederick Page Royce, the newly appointed general manager, would receive a salary of $36,000 a year and that Mr. Royce's services terminated at the pleasure of the receiver. Mr. Garrison said he had no reason to believe that the banking interests which had financed the B. R. T. for years would show disinclination to lend to the receiver $3,000,000, the amount he will need to meet obligations maturing on or before April 1, on $6,000,000 of 4 per cent B. R. T. refunding bonds now in the company's treasury.

The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce will give a luncheon to Mr. Garrison on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, at which he will make an address on "Some Problems in the B. R. T. Situation."

The Public Service Commission yesterday adopted an order for public hearings on the questions of installing speed control and other safety devices on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines. The commission announced that special attention would be paid to the need of safety devices between the Park Place and the Prospect Park stations, near the scene of the accident. Delay in inquiring into the cause of the accident it was said, was due to a disinclination on the part of the commission to do anything that might interrupt the investigation of District Attorney Lewis.

FEARS REORGANIZED BOARD.

Citizens Union Opposes Bill Changing Public Service Commission.

The Citizens Union, through its Secretary, Walter Tallmadge Arndt, has filed with the Governor a long protest against the passage of the Foley bill providing for the reorganization of the Public Service Commission of this city, by having a single commissioner and four deputies to take care of the regulations of public utilities, and another commission to look after the construction of rapid transit lines. The saving in cost, it is pointed out, would be only $15,000 a year, and that the total cost might be much heavier by the necessity of duplicating the staffs of engineers, expert accountants, and other highly paid expert service.

The protest condemns the proposal of dividing the work carried on by the present commission, and says that the proposed law fails to concentrate responsibility, although concentration of responsibility was one of the arguments in its favor. It is said that derelictions would follow the proposed change and that efforts would probably be made to shift blame from one commissioner to the other with the result that friction would follow between them and effective work seriously hampered. Attention is called to the message sent to the Legislature in 1907 by Governor Hughes, the creator of the commissions, in which the purposes of the new law were explained and the statement was made that this city should have one board for both construction and regulation.

The protest states that when the commission issues directions covering work to be done it deals with both sides of the question, but that under the proposed plan a collision or even a deadlock might occur between the two commissioners. It is also pointed out that construction of transportation lines might interfere with subsurface pipe and conduit service and might interrupt the service that the regulatory commissioner would be responsible for, while the construction commissioner might not care for anything save the carrying on of his part of the work.

It is pointed out that the relief needed in the present case would obviously be the removal of the Commissioners with whom the Mayor and Controller have been engaged in personal controversies. But the "logical way," the protest says, would be for the Governor to fill the vacancies in the present commission, and if desired a third place, which is about to become vacant, so that the Governor could appoint a majority of the commission.

Railway Crash Angers Nicaraguans.

MANAGUA, Jan. 28.—After the railway accident near Masaya, Nicaragua, on Sunday, in which many persons were killed and injured, a mob of 1,000 attacked the railway station at Masaya and destroyed the fence surrounding it. A commission of engineers is endeavoring to fix responsibility for the accident, which was the latest of several fatal ones on the road.

Made a Temporary Magistrate.

Francis D. Gallatin of 160 Broadway has been appointed a temporary Magistrate for thirty days in place of Magistrate Frederick B. House, who is on leave of absence, due to his recent breakdown.

Scotch Whiskies
Brandies—Liqueurs
ALL LEADING BRANDS.
Quotations upon application.
Grosvenor Nicholas & Co.
INCORPORATED.
26-28 BEAVER ST.
14-16-22 SOUTH WILLIAM ST.
TELEPHONE BROAD 3148

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Beginning To-day, our Great Sale of

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

Our entire stock of Kirschbaum garments—REDUCED

$30 to $35	$42.50 to $50	$55 to $65
Suits and Overcoats	Suits and Overcoats	Suits and Overcoats
$25	**$35**	**$45**

NOT a single suit or overcoat in our stock is withheld in this general reduction sale—imported English Overcoats included. Our finest $65 Greatcoats of virgin Australian fleece—all our $60 worsted sack suits, full silk lined, are now grouped at $45. No finer ready-for-service clothes than these are to be had at any price. And in the $35 and $25 group the reductions and the values are just as great in degree.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits are included in the $35 group

A most remarkable clothes-buying opportunity!

Once-A-Year Sale
Stein-Bloch Winter Suits
100% Wool

$35 Suits	$28.75
$50, $45, $40	$36.50
$65, $60, $55	$48.50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Once-A-Year Sale
Stein-Bloch Winter Overcoats
100% Wool

$35 Overcoats	$28.75
$45 and $40	$34.50
$55 and $50	$42.50
$65 and $60	$48.50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

A SALE *of* PIANOS

Refinished and Demonstration Instruments at Prices that save hundreds of dollars.

GIVING you an opportunity to choose from a great variety of fine Grand, Upright and Player Pianos.

Refinished in our own shops by Knabe experts, they are equal to new, some having only been used in demonstrating. You may choose from such famous makes as

KNABE CHICKERING STEINWAY
WEBER SOHMER HAINES BROS.

Every One a GEM

Only a few examples are listed below:

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Weser Bargain,	$ 65	Haines Bros., A Gem	$345
Winterroth, Mahogany	75	Steinway, Perfect	385
Walters, Mahogany	85	Knabe, Colonial	495
Weber, Cottage size	230	Knabe, Circassian Walnut	515
Sohmer, Mahogany	295	Knabe, Art Case	550
McPhail, Walnut	310	Knabe, Empire Art	625

88-NOTE PLAYER PIANOS

Sterling, Perfect	$395	Steinway Pianola, Bargain	$740
Primatone, Like New	440	Knabe DeLuxe, Mahogany	750
Foster, Every Device	495	Steinway Pianola Like new	765
Haines Bros., A Gem	525	Knabe Mission, Excellent	880
Weber Pianola, As New	650	Knabe Baby Grand Player	1150

GRAND PIANOS

Armstrong Miniature	$440	Knabe Miniature, A Gem	$710
Hardman Baby, As New	495	Steinway Parlor, Perfect	735
Knabe Concert Grand	810	Knabe Baby, Mahogany	750
Chickering Louis XV	695	Knabe, Art Louis XVI	990

All bear the full Knabe Guarantee—Convenient monthly terms to suit you—Generous allowance for pianos in exchange

Knabe
Warerooms · Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

McGibbon & Co.
3 West 37th St. Handy to Fifth Ave.

10% DISCOUNT
CONTINUES TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY
Merchandise of STERLING QUALITY at Less than Current Prices in many instances.

Housekeeping Linens,	Upholstery Materials
Table Cloths	Lace Curtains all kinds
Linen Sheets	Curtain, yard goods
Towels	Imported Printed Linens
Handkerchiefs	Imported Cretonnes
Napkins	Slip Covering Materials
Pillow Cases	Upholstered Furniture
Comfortables	Rugs, Domestic & Oriental
Blankets	Carpets
Bed Spreads	Odd Pieces of Furniture
Beds & Bedding	Mirrors, Lamps & Shades

New Book by the author of
DERE MABLE

Continuing the famous Love Letters of a Rookie—uproariously funny from first page to last.
By Lieut. EDWARD STREETER

"THATS ME ALL OVER, MABLE"

With 25 full-page illustrations by Corp. Bill Breck
Four Printings, totalling 200,000!

Publishers FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY New York

INDESTRUCTO
SERVICE GUARANTEE
YOUR "INDESTRUCTO" REPAIRED OR REPLACED FREE FOR FIVE YEARS IF DAMAGED OR DESTROYED
LUGGAGE SHOPS

The "HE" Trunk $32.50
Regular $45. Now

Genuine $45 Indestructo N. Y. P. model. Holds six suits and overcoat. Separate compartments for hats, shoes, shirts, linen, etc. The real man's trunk for either continuous or week-end use. Exceptionally strong, yet light and compact enough to take with you on the taxi.

THIS SAME TRUNK MAY ALSO BE HAD IN LADIES' AND COMBINATION MODELS.

Every "indestructo" Model on Display at Our Three Retail Stores

Branch at 1347 Broadway at 36th St. | **330 FIFTH AVE** Bet. 32d & 33d Sts. | Branch at 24 East 42d Street East of 5th Av

Resinol
A Good Home Remedy for Skin Troubles

LUXURIOUS DUGOUT.

Exterior of remarkable concrete dugout of Prince Max in the Argonne Forest shown in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Adv.

REPORTED CASUALTIES NOW 224,736

Four More Army Lists Made Public
Name 122 Dead and 40 Missing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The War Department gave out four more army casualty lists today, which contained 1,878 names, bringing the total for the army up to 218,990. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 5,746. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 224,736.

Army lists issued today contained the names of 30 killed in action, 23 died of wounds, 69 died of diseases, 256 severely wounded, 557 wounded to a degree undetermined, 903 slightly wounded, and 40 missing in action.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported Jan. 29.	Total.
Killed in action	30,420	30	30,450
Lost at sea	732	..	732
Died of wounds	12,840	23	12,863
Died of accident	2,602	..	2,602
Died of disease	18,575	69	18,644
Total	65,169	122	65,291
Wounded	139,162	1,716	140,878
Missing	12,781	40	12,821
Total	217,113	1,878	218,990

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause. Gen. General.
(DD) Died of Disease. Col. Colonel.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident. Maj. Major.
(DW) Died from Wounds. Capt. Captain.
(KA) Killed in Action. Lt. Lieutenant.
(LS) Lost at Sea. Sgt. Sergeant.
(MA) Missing in Action. Corp. Corporal.
(P) Prisoner. Bgt. Bugler.
(RD) Returned to Duty. Mch. Mechanic.
(WL) Wounded Slightly. Wagn. Wagoner.
(WS) Wounded Severely. Mus. Musician.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.) Hrs. Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

AARON, C., 815 Atlantic Av., B'klyn..(WS)
ABATO, V., 466 Metropole Av., B'klyn.(WL)
ABRAHAMS, B., 6,305 20th Av., B'klyn.(WL)
ATKINSON, C. A., 414 W. 121st St...(WL)
ATTARD, J., 74 W. Grove St., Flushing, L. I.....(WS)
AUGUSTINO, F., 6,009 12th Av., Bklyn.(WU)
BEDORF, G., Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.....(KA)
BILELLA, J., 226 W. 26th St.....(DD)
BLAKEMAN, B. S., 101 W. 112th St..(WL)
BLEND, N. J., 290 Dean St., B'klyn—Corp.....(WU)
BLESSING, W. J., 190 Wadsworth Av.(KA)
BLOKLAND, G. B., 75 Christopher St.(WL)
BRANDES, M. D., 188 Orchard St....(WS)
BRICKLEY, J. J., 856 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
BROWN, T., 122 W. 135th St.....(WL)
BROWN, T. W., 1,749 Richmond Terrace West, New Brighton—Sgt.....(WL)
BUCKLEY, D., 884 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
CABAKOV, H., 38 Osborn St., Bklyn..(WL)
CALLANDER, A. F., 5,514 11th Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
CASALE, C. P., 13 Shoe and Leather St., Woodhaven.....(Ws)
CROWE, G. P., 130 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
CURRIE, F. P., 180 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WL)
CURIO, G., 424 E. 116th St.....(WL)
DAVIS, F. L., 704 E. 104th St.—Corp.(WL)
DAVIS, G. M., 848 Columbus Av.—Corp.(WS)
DIECKHOFF, F., Jr., 203 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.....(WL)
DIETZEL, H., 2,106 Fulton St., Bklyn.(WL)
DIORIA SAVARIO, 34 Oak St.....(WL)
DRUDO, V., 9,236 5th Av., Bklyn...(WL)
DISTASIO, NICK, 112 Mulberry St....(WU)
DITURE, VITO, 692 Payntar Av., Long Island City.....(WL)
DIVERNIERI, P., 157 Thompson St...(WL)
DOBER, S. A., 41 Convent Av.—Lt...(WL)
DUFFY, J. F., 312 East 126th St.—Sgt.(WU)
DUNCAN, J. F., 295 Pearl St., Bklyn..(WU)
DUNSEITH, S. L., 656 Leonard St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
EARLE, J. A., De Sales Place, Bklyn.(WL)
ELLENBOGEN, H. D., 123 E. 90th St.(WL)
ELLIOTT, L. A., 340 West 86th St....(WL)
FABIANO, F., 1,131 Intervale Av.....(WU)
FARRIZIO, P., 1,099 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
FINNING, BERT, 580 East 136th St...(WS)
FRANGADAKI, J. S., 111 West 145th St.—Corp.....(WS)
FRANCKYKE, J., 90 So. 2d St., Bklyn..(WS)
FRIEDLAND, S., 556 West 148th St...(WS)
FROHN, C., 195A Schaeffer St., Bklyn.(WL)
GABRIEL, W. O., 827 3d Av., Bklyn...(WL)
GADD, R., 461 64th St., Bklyn.—Corp..(WS)
GARAGAN, W. M., 153 Withers St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
GALOSSO, A., 46 Mulberry St.....(WU)
GELOGANIA, B. A., Russian Ward—Corp.....(WL)
GOGGINS, J. J., 5,372 Main St., Flushing.....(WL)
GREEN, G. R., 617 3d Av., Brooklyn..(WL)
GREENBERG, JOSEPH, 649 Williams Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
GREENE, F. J., 51 Clark St., Stapleton, S. I.....(WU)
HAMMOND, R. E., 964 St. Nicholas Av.(WU)
HANARD, J. H., 1,094 Simpson St....(WS)
HEARY, P. H., 956 Dean St., Bklyn...(WL)
HEALY, R. C., 12 Melville Pl., Woodhaven.....(WU)
HEALY, THOS., 554 W. 55th St.....(WL)
HECKER, E. G., 624 Stoothoff St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
HELMANN, J. L. H., 1,072 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
HURCADE, BENOIT, 226 W. 25th St.—Corp.....(WU)
HOWARD, F. J., 452 40th St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
IENCHALIK, E. C., 3,958 White Plains Av.....(WS)
INGRAM, ARNIM, 333 E. 88th St.....(WL)
ISAACSON, LOUIS, 1,154 Washington Av.....(WS)
JABER, ANDY, 59 Horton Av., Littletown.....(WL)
JACOB, RAYMOND, 714 7th Av., College Point.....(WU)
JACOBSTEIN, E., 863 Huntspoint Av..(WU)
JAMES, CHARLES, 1,406 Bergen St., Brooklyn.....(WL)
JONES, C. P., 315 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn—Lt.....(WU)
KAHLER, G. A., 2,128 Ellis Av.....(WL)
KELLER, JACOB, 101½ Lewis St.....(WU)
KELLY, THOMAS A., 294 Court St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
KOHLER, ANTHONY, 1,876 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
KONONOF, AKIM, 52 E. 3d St.—Bgl..(WL)
KOSMAHL, OTTO, 312 E. 107th St....(DD)
LOFARO, A., 550 W. 35th St.—Corp...(WL)
McCABE, JOHN, 377 W. 125th St.....(WS)
McCARTHY, WM. M., 23 Anderson St., New Rochelle .....(WL)
McCARTIN, T., 45 W. 56th St.—Corp..(WL)
McHUGH, WALTER, 663 Warren St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
MACK, JAMES, 429 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn .....(WU)
MACKEY, J. E., 477 17th St., B'klyn..(WL)
MACROSSIE, THOMAS D., 403 Graham Av., Brooklyn—Lt.....(WU)
MADDEN, AUSTIN D., 89 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn .....(WL)
MADEO, FRANK, 1,976 Honeywell Av.—Sgt.....(WL)
MARLLIN, DAVID, 123 Hanover St..(WU)
MERKERT, J. W., 326 E. 86th St.....(WU)
MEYER, C. H., 155 W. 96th St.....(WL)
MOELLER, ERHART, Huguenot Park.(WU)
MUGNO, LOUIS, 441 Adelphi St., Brooklyn—Mch.....(WU)
MULLIGAN, CHARLES, 1,712 Amsterdam Av.—Sgt.....(WS)
MYLOD, ROBERT A., 184 Freeman St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WL)
OLIKER, OSCAR M., 810 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn—Corp. .....(WU)
OLIVER, PAUL, 1,046 Flushing Av., Brooklyn .....(WL)
PALMACCIO, TONY, 1,678 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn .....(WL)
PALMER, ALBERT P., 556 24 St.....(WS)
PHELAN, J. A., 250 E. 126th St.....(WL)
PHELAN, PETER, 12 Amsterdam Av..(WL)
PROUTY, CLINTON L., 597 Madison St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
PRIOR PATRICK, 496 E. 180th St—Corp.(WU)
PRYBODA, A., 165 Alabama Av., Bklyn.(WL)
PRICE, THOMAS F., 2,027 3d Av.....(WL)
PRAILA, CAMELO, 159 E. 28th St....(DD)
ROSIELLO, VITO, 576 Union St., Bklyn.(WU)
ROZANO, A., 51 Myrtle Av., Corona...(WS)
RUBENSTEIN, M., 102 Gerry St., Bklyn.(WL)
Rubin, J., 1,325 Franklin Av., Bronx..(WU)
RYAN, JAMES, 209 66th St.....(WU)
SCHMITT, W. J., 1,015 So. Boulevard.(WU)
SCHNEPF, JOHN P., 1,089 3d Av.....(WU)
SCHOLL, AUGUST, 652 Fresh Pond Road, Queens .....(WU)
SHEPARD, W. A., 468 Amsterdam Av.(WU)
SORRENTINO, MATTHEW, 8,619 16th Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
STOLPER, HARRY, 111 Duane St.....(WL)
SWEENEY, JAMES, 1,004 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn .....(WL)
SZASLOWSKI, JOSEPH, 653 E. 20th St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)
TALARICO, GIOVANNI, 431 Moore Av., Richmond Hill.....(WU)
TEPLITZ, ALLEN M., 383 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn .....(WU)
TERLIZZI, A., 2,511 Hughes Av.....(WU)
VERMILYEA, J. M., 457 3d Av.....(DD)
WAAGE, LEVER, 130 W. 112th St....(WL)
WADE, WILBUR, 511 Guion Av., Richmond Hill .....(WL)
WEGODNER, I., 579 Sutter Av., Bklyn..(WL)
WOODS, ALBERT, 253 E. 49th St.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

ABBOTT, H. L., West Sand Lake.....(WL)
ABELING, F. L., Amsterdam.....(WU)
ABLAMSON, MAX, Rochester.....(WL)
ANDERSON, CARL J., Jamestown....(WL)
BARTON, E. F., Fulton.....(WL)
BECKER, JOHN W., Buffalo.....(WU)
BLACKLEY, H. O., Montvale—Lt.....(WL)
BARNICK, JOSEPH, Hudson.....(WS)
BLOUNT, ALLEN, Larchmont.....(WL)
BOSWELL, WILLIAM, Jamestown....(WS)
BRIGGS, GEORGE W., Fredonia.....(WU)
BROWN, THOMAS F., Amsterdam—Lt.(WU)
BYARD, AVERILL, Suffern.....(WL)
BYER, ROY C., Carthage.....(WL)
BYERS, P. A., Prospect Heights.....(WU)
CARDARELLI, A., Port Chester.....(WU)
CERIO, CHARLES L., Auburn.....(DW)
CURRAN, FLORANCE, Elmira.....(Ws)
DAHLBERG, C. A., Jamestown.....(WL)
DARFLER, W. J., Greenwich.....(WL)
DAY, H. S., Athol Springs—Wagn.....(WU)
DIEBOLD, E. A., Buffalo.....(WU)
DIERICERIO, A., Depew.....(WL)
DILLON, T. A., Mount Vernon—Corp..(WU)
DITTMAN, H., Rochester.....(WL)
DIVICO, T., Tarrytown.....(WL)
DEVITT, F., Binghamton.....(WU)
DISTEFANO, G., Buffalo.....(WL)
DODD, JOHN, Syracuse.....(WL)
DODD, LEO J., Rochester—Corp.....(WL)
DOHERTY, J., Farmingdale—Sgt.....(WS)
DUFFY, W., Mount Kisco.....(WL)
DUMAS, JOHN L., Malone.....(WU)
EAGER, W. F., Syracuse.....(WU)
EATON, I. B., Schenectady.....(WU)
ELLISON, EUGENE, Gansevort.....(WU)
FREDETTE, E. J., Niagara Falls....(WU)
FRY, FREDERICK, Mannsville—Sgt...(WL)
FRY, GEORGE, Schenectady.....(WU)
FRYE, LAFAY, Williamstown.....(WL)
GALL, ADOLPH, Buffalo.....(WL)
HALL, WILLIAM L., Avon.....(WU)
HAMILTON, W. J., Herkimer.....(WL)
HAMERSTROM, C. E., Jamestown....(WL)
HEATH, CHARLES O., Rochester....(WU)
HEDDEN, CHAS., Rochester—Corp....(WU)
HENTALGBANA, FRANK, Syracuse..(WS)
HILLEGAS, E. G., Binghamton.....(WU)
HIRSCH, G. G., Spring Brook.....(WL)
HIRSCHBERG, C. W., Buffalo.....(WL)
HIRSH, FRANK R., Syracuse.....(WL)
HORTON, H. H., Maybrook.....(WS)
HOWE, WHEELER, Luzerne.....(WU)
IRWIN, FRANK, Warsaw.....(WU)
JACKSON, JOS. J., Buffalo.....(WU)
JACKSON, R. A., Geneva.....(WL)
JACKSON, W., Greenhaven.....(WL)
JAMIESON, J. A., Saratoga—Sgt.....(WS)
JOHNSTON, H., North Troy—Lt.....(WL)
JONES, E. W., Bemus Point.....(WU)
JONES, FRED O., Earlville—Corp....(WL)
JONES, MERLE C., Watertown.....(WS)
KELLER, JOHN R., Buffalo.....(WU)
KING, DELANCEY, Buffalo—Lt.....(WS)
KOHLMAN, O. C., Rochester—Mch....(WL)
KLAFLER, R. F., Potter.....(WU)
LA GACE, R. J., New York Mills....(WL)
LA MONTAGUE, CHAS. C., Schenectady—Corp.....(WL)
LODER, R. A., Hackettstown—Corp....(WL)
McCARTHY, T. P., Binghamton—Corp..(WL)
McMURRAY, HOWARD E., Buffalo....(WL)
MAHER, HARRY W., Yonkers—Sgt....(WL)
MARCINIAK, J., Amsterdam—Corp....(WU)
MERRIMAN, R. C., Wells Bridge.....(WU)
MESSINA, FRANK, Split Rock.....(WL)
MEYER, ADDIS F., Hamburg.....(WU)
MOELLER, MAX F., Buffalo.....(WL)
MOXLEY, LEON E., Gouverneur.....(WU)
MULLER, ADOLPH C., Forest Hills..(WL)
NESBITT, BENJ. H., Rochester.....(D)
NOWAK, STEPHEN A., Buffalo.....(WU)
O'CONNER, JERRY J., Rochester....(WS)
OLIVER, WALTER T., Buffalo.....(WU)
OLSZEWSKI, B., Schnectady.....(WU)
PARKER, C. H., Albany—Sgt.....(WL)
PARKER, DAVID, Buffalo.....(WU)
PHILLIPS, JAMES R., Norwood.....(WL)
RICH, HARRY M., Holland—Mch.....(WU)
ROBINSON, HARRY W., Elmira—Lt...(KA)
ROSEBROOK, W. F., Hoosick Falls—Corp.....(WU)
ROY, JOHN B., East Rochester.....(WU)
ROYCE, HARRY C., Yonkers.....(WL)
RUCK, GEORGE, Grand Island.....(WL)
SCHRADER, HARRY, Onoville.....(WL)
SHERVIN, A. P., Rochester.....(WL)
SHERWOOD, B. R., La Salle.....(WL)
SPARROOM, W., Jr., Elmira.....(DD)
STODDARD, C. R., Jamestown—Corp..(WU)
STUFFEL, JOSEPH, Ridgewood.....(WL)
STOLARSKI, ADAM, Buffalo.....(WS)
STOWELL, ROY W., Glens Falls.....(WU)
SUTTER, FRED A., Buffalo—Corp....(WL)
SWEENEY, B. N., Buffalo—Sgt.....(WL)
TADDEO, FRANCESCO, Syracuse.....(WU)
TALBOT, FLOYD B., Fly Creek.....(WU)
WEBSTER, W. R., Oneida—Mch.....(WU)
WILBUR, ALLEN, Dresden.....(WL)
WOOD, DANA W., Syracuse—Wagn....(DD)
YOUNG, J. J., Buffalo—Cook.....(WL)
ZUCCARDO, G., Tarrytown.....(WL)

ALABAMA.

MANDICH, GEORGE, Mobile.....(KA)
PHILLIPS, SANDY, Mopolis.....(DD)
PORTER, ROBERT, Stevenson.....(DD)
STEPHENS, W. E., Scotts Station....(DD)

ARIZONA.

GRIFFITHS, J. R., Gleeson.....(DL)
HAZELTON, LEWIS, Buckeye.....(KA)

ARKANSAS.

TALBURT, NOAH S., Optimus—Sgt...(DD)

CALIFORNIA.

POINDEXTER, F., Stockton—Sgt.....(DD)
RAYBORN, OWEN, North Dinuba.....(DD)
SCHINKEL, HENRY, Salinas.....(DW)
WITKOP, ARON, Los Angeles.....(DW)

COLORADO.

FANCHINI, Albert, Louisville.....(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

ABRAHAMSON, FRANK, N. Britain..(WU)
AIKEWICUS, JONAS, Hartford.....(WS)
BECKWITH, GEORGE H., Lakeville..(WS)
BRINK, HAROLD T., Bridgeport.....(WS)
BUCK, CHARLES, Norwton Heights..(WL)
CALLEBAUT, URBAIN, Moosup.....(WU)
COOK, JOHN T., Aguilar.....(KA)
CRESSEY, ARTHUR, Danbury.....(WL)
CROTEAU, PHILIP, Grosvenor Dale..(WL)
DAVIS, JAY S., Farmington.....(KA)
DERKES, JOSEPH, New Brighton.....(WS)
DIPPOLD, CHARLES W., New Haven..(WU)
DIXON, HERBERT, Waterbury.....(WL)
DREW, EDWARD J., Hartford.....(WL)
FRYE, FRANK, Leonard Bridge.....(WL)
GREENHALGH, J., Plainfield—Corp..(WU)
GRENIER, ARTHUR J., Moosup.....(WL)
HAMILTON, J. H., West Haven.....(WU)
INES, A. V., East Haven.....(WU)
HUBCHIK, AVERKIY, Bristol.....(WS)
JOHNSON, ABE, Waterbury.....(WL)
KEDUKER, ALEXANDER, Rockyhill..(WL)
KELLY, T. P., Waterbury—Corp.....(WL)
KENNEDY, WM. J., West Haven....(DW)
KOMAREK, STANLEY F., Glenville..(WU)
KOSILKO, STEPHEN, New Britain...(WS)
LAKE, PAUL E., Bridgeport—Cook..(WU)
LAMSON, WILLIAM, Salisbury.....(WU)
MACKELIS, M., Warehouse Point....(WL)
MANCUSO, A. J., Danbury—Corp.....(DW)
MEYERS, V. A., Torrington.....(WS)
NIESHOBESKI, ANTHONY, Terryville..(WL)
O'LEARY, PATRICK F., Deep River..(WU)
ROSA, VITO, Waterbury.....(WU)
RONBURY, H. W., New Haven—Bgl..(WL)
RUCCIO, DOMINICO, Waterbury.....(WU)
TRIOLO, JOHN, Thompsonville.....(WL)
VELLINWEDER, W. T., New Haven—Lt.....(WS)
WAGNER, J. F., New Haven .....(WL)
WOOD, THOMAS, Thomaston.....(WL)

FLORIDA.

McMINNIS, DAVID, Jacksonville.....(DD)
WRIGHT, RILEY, Falmouth.....(DD)

GEORGIA.

SUMNER, WILLIAM H., Tennile.....(KA)
WILLIAMS, A., Shelman.....(DD)

ILLINOIS.

BRANDENBURG, GEORGE, Chicago...(DD)
DEAN, LEO F., Chicago.....(DD)
HINNERS, HERMAN F., Metropolis...(DD)
POWELL, THOMAS S., Hillview.....(KA)
STEWART, EDWARD R., Raven.....(KA)
WALTERS, AUGUST J., Hillsdale.....(KA)
WERBICKY, TERENTY, Chicago.....(DW)
WILLIAMS, GUS, Bloomington.....(KA)

INDIANA.

CRAWFORD, R., Noblesville.....(KA)
CROCKER, C. W., South Bend.....(DW)
PULTZ, ADAM, Martinsville.....(DW)
NEW, LOUIS E., La Porte—Corp.....(DD)
SHIPE, CARL J., Indianapolis—Lt....(DD)

IOWA.

HOKEL, CARL J., Huxley.....(DW)
PLOG, MARTIN W., Alta.....(DD)

KANSAS.

BLEVINS, E. F., East Hutchinson—Sgt.(DD)
CARNES, RAY, Fort Scott—Corp.....(DW)

KENTUCKY.

ANTLE, ALBERT A., Irene.....(KA)
ARMSTRONG, JOHN, Olive Hill.....(KA)
GAMBLIN, C. E., Highway.....(KA)
GERVIN, FORREST, Livermore.....(KA)

LOUISIANA.

MILTENBERGER, W. F., New Orleans—Lt. .....(DD)

MARYLAND.

BRADSHAW, JOHN, Baltimore.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BRUNT, JOHN J., Medford.....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

FRANKLIN, W. E., Bellevue.....(DW)
McNEIL, W. T., Caro—Lt.....(DW)
MYLON, J. J., Detroit—Corp.....(DW)
WOODROW, ARTHUR C., Fostoria..(DD)

MINNESOTA.

PETERSON, CARL W., Duluth.....(KA)
WEST, B. B., Tona Bay.....(DD)
WHITING, ROBERT, Clitherall.....(DD)
WILCOX, RALPH O., Harris.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

RODGERS, ARTHUR A., Blue Springs.(DD)
VARNADO, BILLS, Magnolia.....(DD)
WEBSTER, WEAMBY W., Hesterville..(DD)

MISSOURI.

BURROW, PERRYS, Farewell.....(DD)
McLEARY, JOHN W., Hunnewell.....(DD)
WEBER, H. E., Kansas City—Sgt.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

FLOOD, FRANK G., Battle Creek—Sgt.(KA)
ROSS, ROY C., O'Neil.....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

AVALLONE, PASQUALE, Jersey City.(WS)
BEHRENS, H. J., Jersey City—Sgt....(WL)
BRADY, FRANK, Newark.....(WS)
BRICKE, MICHAEL F., West End.....(WU)
BRITT, JOHN F., Mount Holly.....(WU)
BYERS, OTTO J., New Brunswick....(WL)
DAGGETT, ALBERT J., Montclair....(WL)
DAVISON, JOSEPH E., Hightstown...(WS)
DEVERS, E. J., Jersey City—Corp....(WU)
DISERAFINO, L., Riverside.....(WL)
DISTURCO, A., Newark.....(WL)
ELLIOTT, F., Newark.....(WL)
ENSMINGER, JACOB V., Chrome.....(WU)
FAHERTY, JOHN J., Hoboken—Sgt...(WU)
FALKINBURG, E. A., Camden.....(WU)
FOX, RICHARD J., Newark.....(WL)
FRANCIS, H., Jersey City—Corp.....(WS)
FRANK, JOS., Camden—Corp.....(WS)
GALLAGHER, B., Bayonne.....(WU)
GELFRE, C. L., Newark.....(WU)
HEIL, WM. J., Jersey City.....(WL)
HELLER, JOHN, Jersey City.....(WS)
JACKSON, JOHN J., Bayonne.....(WU)
JACKSON, JOS. A., Jersey City.....(WL)
JACOBI, ABRAHAM, Elizabeth.....(WU)
JENDZYENSKI, ANDY, Camden.....(WU)
JENSEN, CARL W., West New York..(WL)
JOHNSON, H. M., Perth Amboy.....(WU)
JONES, WILLIAM, Camden—Sgt.....(WS)
KAAS, ALFRED W., Irvington.....(WU)
KAMKE, FRANK, Bayonne.....(WU)
KELLER, LESLIE S., Newark—Sgt....(WU)
KELLY, CHAS. E., Morristown.....(WU)
KELLY, JOHN A., Wharton.....(WL)
LALAK, STEFAN, Jersey City.....(WL)
LOBDELL, C. P., Newark.....(WS)
LOBUE, PHILIP, Weehawken.....(WL)
LONG, C. F., Haddenfield.....(WU)
McCARTHY, J. A., Jersey City.....(WL)
McMAHON, J. F., Jersey City—Sgt....(WL)
MacVEAGH, J. H., Bernardsville—Capt.(WL)
MADDEN, C. G., Passaic Junction....(WU)
MAGEE, J. G., Penn Yan.....(WU)
METZLER, J. A., Newark—Corp.....(WL)
MIYKALO, MIKE, Newark—Corp.....(WU)
PHILLIPS, A. S., Newark—Sgt.....(WU)
RICE, EDWARD, Newark.....(WU)
RIVA, J. J., Paterson.....(WU)
ROWLAND, E. C., Jr., Metuchen—Sgt.(WU)
SANTISI, GAETANO, Linwood.....(WL)
SCHMIDT, G., Gloucester.....(WL)
SCHRAMM, F. W., Jersey City—Corp.(WL)
SHEPARDSON, L. W., Newark—Corp.(WL)
SWENTKE, JACOB, Perth Amboy....(WL)
SWEREDO, JUSTYN, Parson.....(WU)
TREUER, C. E. N., Weehawken.....(WL)
TRIMMER, S. W., Hackettstown....(WU)
WENZEL, C. H., Guttenberg.....(WS)

NEW MEXICO.

ADAIR, ELMER R., Albuquerque.....(DD)
MARTINEZ, CEPHENO, Cimarron....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

PARIS, FRANK S., Canton—Lt.....(KA)

NORTH CAROLINA.

BROWN, HARRY V., Delaware.....(DD)
DANIEL, NICK, Grand Forks—Corp...(KA)

OHIO.

HRAPKOSKI, JOHN, Cleveland.....(DD)
MEEKER, M. V., Rock Creek.....(DD)
ROGERS, R. R., Pleasant Hill.....(KA)
SIGLER, JOHN H., Mount Vernon—Corp.....(DW)
SULLIVAN, JOHN T., Niles—Corp....(DD)

OREGON.

SINGLETON, JOHN, Eagle Point.....(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BOLIN, WILLIAM A., Pittston.....(DD)
BUSH, HARRY, Scranton—Corp.....(DW)
CURRY, WM. A., Meadville.....(KA)
GERBASI, PASQUALE, Vernon.....(KA)
MEYERS, CHARLES, Philadelphia....(DD)
MILLER, HAROLD M., Corry.....(DD)
NICKERSON, GEO. E., Philadelphia..(DD)
PAGE, CLARENCE, Catasauqua.....(KA)
SCHLEGEL, THEODORE, Lancaster....(DD)
SWARTZ, WILLIAM P., Columbia.....(KA)
TRACY, LEROY S., Philadelphia—Corp.(DD)
TRAFFICAN, B., Philadelphia.....(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

KASARI, SAMUEL, Whitewood.....(DD)
SCHMIDKUNZ, C. A., Hazel.....(DD)
TRUSTY, HALLY A., Rapid City.....(DD)

TEXAS.

ALLEN, WILLIE S., Ironton.....(DW)
BOOHER, LONEY, Sanger.....(DD)
COOK, CHARLES O., Birdwell.....(DW)
DUPERIER, HENRY F., Beaumont....(KA)
HUFF, LUTHER, Ledbetter.....(DD)
McCAULEY, L. L., San Antonio—Lt..(DD)
RODRIGUEZ, C., Brownsville.....(DD)
SMITH, BYNUM E., Lamasas.....(DD)

VERMONT.

NOBLE, AUSTIN B., Bethel.....(DD)

VIRGINIA.

STIDHAM, CLARENCE V., Norton.....(DW)

WASHINGTON.

MILLS, DANIEL C., Sprague.....(KA)
OLIVER, CHARLES, Aberdeen.....(DW)
STAVVOPOLOS, VLASES, Wenatchee..(DD)

WISCONSIN.

DODGE, LUCIUS C., Ripon.....(DD)
POLOZYNISKI, PAUL F., Milwaukee..(DD)

WYOMING.

BLACKBURN, LAFAYETTE, Penrose..(DD)
TOR, JOHN, Kemmerer.....(KA)
WILLIAMS, CECIL R., Powell.....(DW)

DENMARK.

CHRISTIANSEN, M.B., Nordby, Samso.(DD)

ITALY.

FRONTERO, DOMINICK, Vergino.....(DD)

Revised Report of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
ANDERSON, A. S., 7 Bay 38th St., Brooklyn	(WL)	(MA)
McCARTHY, P. J., 538 E. 80th St.	(WL)	(MA)
McCLOSKEY, E. H., 20 Ocean Place, Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)
MADIA, PETER, 72 Skillman St., Brooklyn	(WS)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

CHUILLE, G., Ossining.....(Sick) (MA)
FALCONE, I., Frankfort.....(RD) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

BIELENZA, L., Trenton, N. J.(RD) (MA)
COCHRAN, JOHN, Westville, Okla. .....(KA) (MA)
DODENHOFF, GEORGE, Reese, Mich. .....(KA) (MA)
DRIX, J. A., Spiro, Okla...(WS) (KA)
LEMASTER, J. H., King City, Mo. .....(KA) (MA)
McCLEARY, J. W., Rumford, Me. .....(Erroneously) (DD)
MARSHALL, P. W., Fulton, Mo. (D) (MA)
MILLER, E. G., Portland, Me. .....(Erroneously) (KA)
MUNIER, J. F., Indianapolis, Ind. .....(D) (MA)
MURRAY, S. M., British Columbia, Canada .....(WL) (KA)
SERGEANT, H. C., Newark, N. J. .....(WU) (MA)

ARMY TO USE 2,000 PLANES.

Others to be Stored or Given to the Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Army aviation plans, presented today to the House Military Committee, call for the use during the year beginning next July of about one-fifth of the airplanes now owned by the War Department.

Major Lyon of the Aircraft Service said that in the proposed army of 500,000 men the aircraft program called for 2,000 officers and 22,000 men, and that this force expected to operate 1,003 planes, with an equal number in reserve for replacement. More than 10,000 planes are on hand, he said, including 2,399 abroad.

"Those not kept for service," Major Lyon explained, "will be stored unless used commercially or given over to the Post Office Department."

HAIG HONORS NEW YORKERS

Lieut. Col. W. L. Hallahan One of Three Who Received the D. S. C.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Hallahan, commanding officer of the 102d Field Signal Battalion of the 27th Division, received the Distinguished Service Cross from Field Marshal Haig in the final days of the fighting in France, it was learned here today. He was one of three members of the former New York National Guard to win the British decoration, according to word received by friends.

Colonel Hallahan, formerly a New York City business man, went to Spartansburg with the 27th and participated in its entire tour of overseas service.

Argentine Senate Honors France.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—When the French Senate met today President Antonin Dubost read a cablegram from the Argentine Senate congratulating France upon the signature of the armistice and the victory of the Allies. It was heartily applauded. The reply sent to the Argentine Senate was also read.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Spring Appears in

Women's Tailored Suits

45.00 to 300.00

All of the new materials
All of the smartest styles

AN art exhibit of old masters could not hold more interest for the modern woman just now, than does this notable collection of suits, expressing in line and fabric, the new mode, displaying every style innovation, every nicety of tailoring.

Youthful models and models for the more mature woman—a suit for every occasion, when a tailored costume is appropriate.

The New Fabrics Wool tricotine, Poiret twill, garbardine, serge, tweeds, wool Jersey and black and white or novelty checks; also faille silk, satin, charmeuse and knitted silk fabrics, in all the new shades, including navy and black.

New Style Features Straightline models, belted or sash tied, mannish styles, cape suits, blouse and three-piece costume suits, displaying new collars, new cuff treatment, new trimmings; tunic, side-draped or slashed skirts.

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP, Balcony Floor.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Fine, Correctly Tailored Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats

Much Reduced in Price

An unusual opportunity to get high-class clothes for little money. We're equipping many released soldiers and sailors. All suits and overcoats Lord & Taylor's own. Equal to the best custom-made. Taken from regular stocks and marked down. None bought for sale purposes. No "manufacturer's surpluses."

Suits That Men of Taste Like

$28.75 $32.75 $36.75 $43.75

Regular Semi-Annual Sale. Every suit in the house, except evening clothes, included. All-wool, many of spring wear weight—this chance can not last much longer.

Overcoats in the Popular Styles

$23.75 $29.75

Regular Mid-Winter Sale. Rugged Ulsters, smart Town Ulsters for young men, swagger Slip-ons. Splendidly tailored, rich fabrics—a money-saving event.

No Charge for Alterations

Fourth Floor

Sale of Men's Winter Shoes

Special for This Week

$8.75

Heavy dark tan calfskin laced Shoes.
Heavy black calfskin laced Shoes.
Smart comfortable lasts. All sizes.

Clearance of several lines of *Men's Tan Shoes* Reduced from much higher prices to $5.40 Sizes incomplete.

Fourth Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Offer for Thursday Only—

Women's Embroidered Wool Jersey Frocks

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Special At $16.50

The model is one of the most charming shown for Early Spring—as *pictured*—with cleverly embroidered waist and smart plaited skirt.

The quality of the Wool-Jersey in which they are developed is exceptional, and at this low price frocks of such splendid character are indeed *rare*.

To be had in Navy Blue, Beaver, Copenhagen Blue, Taupe. Sizes from 34 to 42 in the collection.

Quantity Limited to Eighty-five.

Thursday—on the Main Floor

Sale Extraordinary of

New Spring Blouses At $2.95

They are as individual as any Blouses created for Spring—but much lower in price than you would expect from their exquisite needlework and careful finishing. Fashioned of

Crepe de Chine, Georgine, and Washable Striped Taffeta

showing two-in-one collars, new round necks, smart frills, and trimmings of Hand-Embroidery. All the new colors. One style *pictured*.

ON SALE *At Saks To-day!*

1000 Men's Velour Hats At $3.95

That Sell Regularly for $5 and $6

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The manufacturer's loss is your gain. Hence this sale in which you save from one to two dollars on the finest Velour Hats seen in New York for some time.

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When emphasizing the quality of our clothes for men and boys, we often refer to them as "the world's best woolens."

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What else could you say for the pick of America's, Scotland's and England's looms.

Prices reasonable, thanks to being our own manufacturers. Everything's done first hand--no middleman to jump the costs.

For 85 out of every 100 men — "Pedestrian" shoes, the last that's first for comfort.

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Call in to any one of our 16 *shirt specialty shops* and see the shirts we keep *"harping"* about—you will admit them to be the best shirt values you have ever seen.

You, too,—will sing the praises of these

Silk and Madras SHIRTS

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1918, Limousine, town car.
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1917 roadster, 4 pass.
1917 7 passenger touring.
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BIDDLE, 1918, new roadster.
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REIS
UNION SUITS

MORAN TO MANAGE CINCINNATI TEAM

Giants' New Coach Gets Club's Permission to Take Mathewson's Job in Redland.

WILL BE APPOINTED TODAY

President Herrmann Fails to Hear from Big Six in France—Reds' Chances Are Bright.

Pat Moran, who was signed by Manager McGraw on Jan. 8 to coach the Giants' pitchers, will be appointed manager of the Cincinnati Reds today, to succeed Christy Mathewson, who is now a Captain in the Gas and Chemical Division in France. Moran, with the permission of the New York club, went to Cincinnati last night and will talk business with August Herrmann's club today.

Manager McGraw of the Giants, while he was reluctant to part with such a valuable addition to his club, did not care to stand in Moran's way, when it was learned that Cincinnati wanted Pat for manager. The Giants willingly gave up their claim on Moran, in order to permit him to take a better job. The only thing which will stand in the way of Moran's taking the position will be an eleventh hour cablegram from Mathewson that he can be discharged from the service in time to get back to take the Reds on their training trip. As no word has been heard from Matty, it is not believed that he will be back in time.

President Herrmann of the Reds has been trying for some time to find just when Matty will be discharged from the service, but has not been able to find out definitely. As it is necessary to make plans at once for the coming season, Herrmann decided to wait no longer. A few days ago he started negotiations with the New York club for Moran. Several probable candidates have been mentioned for the job, among them being Clarence Rowland, former manager of the White Sox, and Bill Clymer, former manager of the Louisville Club. Heinie Groh, the Reds' third baseman, was also mentioned as a candidate.

Mathewson became manager of the Reds during the season of 1917 and while he had a first-class ball club, its efficiency was lessened by internal dissension among the players. Last season, in August, conditions became so bad among the players that Mathewson brought about the suspension of Hal Chase, the club's first baseman, who is to be given a hearing today by the National League.

Moran's remarkable success with the Philadelphia club, when he took the management in 1915, stamped him as one of the best leaders in the game. In four years, he won a pennant in Philadelphia and finished in second place twice. His release by President William F. Baker was one of the big surprises of the season. Moran has the faculty of keeping harmony among his players and getting the best sort of work out of them. With the excellent talent he will have in Cincinnati, it is expected that the Reds will have the best season that they have had for many years.

The withdrawal of Mathewson as manager of the Reds may bring about a prediction which was made several years ago by Manager McGraw that Matty would some day be a coach for the Giants. It is believed that if he desires to stay in the game the place of chief adviser will be offered to him. The Giants have never had a player who enjoyed the popularity of Mathewson here, and his engagement as coach would be a popular move. His friends, however, say that Matty is through with baseball, and will retire from the game.

With the Yankees and the Brooklyns training in Jacksonville, the clubs will both have opportunities for practice which major league clubs do not usually enjoy on Southern trips. Each will train at a different park, but Managers Huggins and Robinson will arrange to get their clubs together two or three times a week, and instead of having bush league practice, the clubs will have the benefit of real major league baseball. It is expected by both clubs the great benefit will be derived from this kind of training.

Not only will the Yanks and Dodgers practice behind closed gates during the week, but each Saturday they will play games, to which an admission will be charged. These exhibition games will be played on March 29 and April 5 and 12. The clubs will start back home on April 14, and will play in one or two of the Southern cities on the way North. The Yanks are now negotiating for a game at the Polo Grounds on the Saturday before the opening of the championship season. Secretary Harry Sparrow is trying to interest several college nines in this project.

The Hal Chase hearing before President John A. Heydler of the National League will be held at league headquarters today. John Conway Toole, counsel for the National League, will sit with Mr. Heydler, while Chase will be represented by counsel. It will be a private hearing.

While the exact charges against Chase never have been made public, Chase himself has said that the charges which Manager Mathewson made against him were that he tried to influence the result of games and placed bets accordingly. These charges Chase denies. President Herrmann of the Cincinnati club asked for Chase's suspension last August on the charges made by Mathewson. Among the witnesses in the case will be Manager McGraw of the Giants and Pol Perritt, the Giants' pitcher. Several of the Cincinnati players have also been called as witnesses.

It is several years since a baseball player has been up before the league on such charges. The last case of this kind was that of Jack Taylor of the St. Louis Club. He was exonerated from the charges against him. In the early days of professional baseball, back in 1877, four players of the Louisville club were expelled from the game for "throwing" games. These were Craver, Hall, Nichols, and Devlin.

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THOSE SHOE BILLS! —KEEP THEM DOWN

Mr. John Held, merchant, of Salt Lake City, keeps an exact record of the shoes he wears. He writes, "Two pairs of Neolin Soles have worn for me 19 months and I am on my feet ninety per cent of the time."

This is not an extraordinary example of the money-saving service that people get from Neolin Soles. It is typical of the experience millions are having. These soles do wear a very long time and so help you keep shoe bills down. They are scientifically made so they must wear.

Get Neolin-soled shoes at almost any good shoe store. Get them for your whole family in the styles you prefer. And have these cost-saving soles put on your worn shoes. They are very comfortable and waterproof as well as durable. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles
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COCHRAN TAKES THE LEAD.

Jake Schaefer Trails in Opening Games of Billiard Match.

Welker Cochran, young challenger for Willie Hoppe's 18.2 balkline billiard title, advanced to a lead of 129 points in the first day's play of his 1,800-point match of 18.2 balkline billiards with Jake Schaefer yesterday at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. The young Chicagoan, giving a splendid exhibition of ability in the evening game, led Schaefer by a count of 387 to 171 in eleven innings. This rally on the part of Cochran enabled him to retrieve a setback he had suffered in the afternoon match. As a result, the Chicagoan left the table at the end of the evening play in the lead by a score of 600 to 471.

Cochran, after getting off to a bad start in the afternoon game, showed marked improvement in the evening match. He was always master of the situation and led Schaefer throughout. The young Chicagoan returned double figures for all his innings with the exception of the ninth, when he missed after making 2. He had a high run of 69. Schaefer's form was way off when compared to his playing in the afternoon block. He returned a high run of 66.

Schaefer showed to advantage in the afternoon and won by a score of 300 to 213 in six innings of interesting play. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Schaefer—18 3 154 4 97 24—300. Average, 50. High run, 154.
Cochran—0 38 4 17 134 20—213. Average, 35 3-6. High run, 134.

EVENING GAME.

Cochran—16 57 58 38 46 28 39 12 2 69 22—387. Average, 35 2-11. High run, 69.
Schaefer—2 5 28 0 9 0 11 1 20 66 20—171. Average, 15 6-11. High run, 66.
Total score—Cochran, 600; Schaefer, 471.
Referee—Joseph Dalton.

CRESCENT FIVE IN FRONT.

New Mooners Defeat Aviators by Score of 34 to 25.

The Crescent A. C. basket ball team was forced at top speed to defeat the U. S. Naval Air Station, Rockaway, L. I., quintet last night on the Crescent's court, in Brooklyn. The C. A. C. five won by a score of 34 to 25. Throughout the sailor-aviators gave the club team a stiff tilt, and almost up to the final whistle the result was in doubt. In the first half, particularly, the play was close.

Nicklas, Captain of last year's New Moon team, got back into the game in the second half. The former Crescent five leader has just been mustered out of the naval aviation service.

The lineup:

Cresc. A. C., (34.)	Position.	Air Station, (25.)
Heath	L.F.	Schmehl
Herten	R.F.	O'Connor
Austin	C.	McLaughlin
Stewart	L.G.	Brantigan
Ashmead	R.G.	Heines

Field goals—Heath, (4,) McCann, Austin, (2,) Stewart, Ashmead, (2,) Schmehl, (4,) O'Connor, (2,) Heines, (4.) Goals from foul—Ashmead, (6,) McLaughlin, (5.) Substitutions—For Crescent A. C.: McCann for Herten, Nicklas for McCann. Referee—John O'Brien. Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

UPTON BOXERS WIN BOUTS.

Pugilists from Camp Mills Defeated in Four Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, Jan. 29.—Four Camp Mills boxing champions were defeated by Upton boxers at the Camp meet at the Liberty Theatre here tonight. The attendance included 2,300 officers and men. In addition to the scheduled bouts Ted Lewis, camp boxing instructor, boxed six rounds with Kid Carter of New York.

The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—O'Toole, Sixth Co., Camp Upton, defeated Butler, Utilities, Camp Mills.

125-Pound Class.—Marino, Medical Detachment, Camp Upton, defeated Otto, Thirteenth Infantry, Camp Mills.

145-Pound Class.—Rosenbloom, Utilities, Camp Upton, defeated Douglas, Thirteenth Infantry, Camp Mills.

160-Pound Class.—Weissmeyer, Utilities, Camp Upton, defeated Shuck, Thirteenth Infantry, Camp Mills, in an extra round.

Exhibition Bout.—Birnbaum, Orthopedic, defeated Burns, Depot Brigade, both of Camp Upton.

ERASMUS HALL FIVE WINS.

Defeats Adelphi Academy Quintet by 23 to 11 Score.

Erasmus Hall High School's basket ball team added another victory to its season's string yesterday when it trounced the Adelphi Academy five on the Adelphi court, by a score of 23 to 11. Excellent guarding work at critical moments by the Adelphi lads prevented an overwhelming Erasmus Hall score.

In the first half the Erasmus Hall representatives rolled up a lead of 16 to 3. McMullen's shooting was an important factor in Erasmus Hall's victory. He shot six field goals. Knipe scored all of Adelphi's points.

NEUSTADT IS BEST IN BILLIARD MATCH

Young Brooklyn Player Defeats J. F. Blaisdell in Class C Tournament.

Joseph Neustadt, holder of the high average record for the national Class C 18.2 balkline billiard championship tournament, at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn, gave another demonstration of his unusual ability last night, when he defeated James F. Blaisdell in the final round play by a score of 150 to 67. Neustadt completed his string in twenty-nine innings for an average of 5 5-29. He had a high run of 29, and another of 16.

The victor was in front practically over the entire game. From start to finish Neustadt's display of form was surprising, and never was his advantage over Blaisdell seriously threatened after the fifth inning. Blaisdell, on the other hand, played in the erratic form he has shown since the final round began early this week. Although the ivories were several times lined up in what appeared to be favorable formation, Blaisdell invariably failed to take advantage of the layout before him. The ivories just seemed to ignore his stroke entirely, and there was no response.

For the first five innings the play was close. At the fifth inning both players had twenty points to their scores. Thereafter, however, the match developed into a walkaway for Neustadt. He clicked off points with a consistency which was monotonous at times, and always he increased his advantage over the faltering Blaisdell. In behalf of the latter it can be said that never during the match did he approach the form which he displayed in some of his elimination round matches.

In another game, Ferdinand Unger, the title holder, accounted for his third victory. The champion defeated Sydney Brussell after a decidedly long-drawn-out game. The score was 150 to 125, Unger requiring fifty-seven innings to complete his string. This contest was unusual for the calibre of play it produced. Both made difficult shots when the occasion demanded, which meant practically the entire game.

The ivories, however, failed to respond to the efforts of either contestant so that much of the interest was detracted from the match. Invariably each player would start his different turns at the table with a successful negotiation of a hard shot, only to have the ivories line up on him in such a position that a count was well nigh impossible. Unger's average was 2 36-57, his lowest for the tournament. He had a high run of twenty-one. Brussell's average showed 2 11-57.

Brussell kept within reach of his title-holder rival up to the fiftieth inning, when the score favored Unger by 107 to 105. Thereafter Unger received more of the "breaks" of the game and had better success in scoring until he completed his string.

The scores:

J. Neustadt—1 5 0 0 14 3 0 2 12 29 4 0 0 1 2 1 6 14 2 12 3 0 1 11 0 3 16 8—150. Average, 5 5-29. High runs, 29 and 16.

J. F. Blaisdell—5 1 14 0 0 3 2 1 3 0 1 1 3 0 2 0 7 3 1 4 0 2 0 0 2 0 8—67. Average, 2 11-28. High run, 14.

F. Unger—1 7 3 1 0 13 3 2 0 6 1 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 2 4 21 0 5 0 0 2 0 4 5 7 3 1 1 2 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 7 0 0 0 12 7 3 1 16 4—150. Average, 2 36-57. High runs, 21 and 16.

S. Brussel—2 6 2 0 5 3 2 1 5 3 0 0 1 4 2 7 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 0 0 1 7 0 5 0 0 4 4 2 1 1 1 0 0 3 4 1 6 7 0 0 4 0 4 7 0 0 2 25—125. Average, 2 11-57. High run, 7.

EASY FOR MEADOWLARKS.

Fox Hunters Defeated in Polo Match at Durland's Academy.

The Meadowlarks polo trio defeated the Foxhunters last night in the Victory Cup tournament at Durland's Riding Academy by a score of 10 to 4. The victorious trio gained the lead almost from the start and led throughout, outriding and outgeneraling the Foxhunters. All of the Foxhunters' goals came in the opening period, which ended with the score in favor of the Meadowlarks by 7 to 4. Max Phillips and Earle Hopping did all of the victorious team's scoring, each accounting for five goals.

The lineup:

MEADOWLARKS, 10.		FOXHUNTERS, 4.
No. 1—Dr. Biers.		No. 1—J. Goodman.
No. 2—M. Phillips.		No. 2—M. Guggenheim.
Back—E. Hopping.		Back—G. Sherman.

Goals—Phillips, (5.) Hopping, (5.) Goodman, Sherman, (3.) Referee—A. Kinney. Time of periods—Ten minutes each.

Samuels Winner in Cue Game.

In the A. A. B. A. three-cushion carom billiard tournament at Thum's Academy last night S. Samuels defeated F. Becker by a count of 35 to 34. The contest required seventy innings. Both players had high runs of three points.

See Our Exhibit 69th Regiment Armory, Booths 71, 72, 73, Feb. 10th to 15th.

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It's a fine thing to know that you have service actually within reach of your hand.

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The Clydesdale factory has done all in their power to build a good truck, and have, we believe, built the most reliable truck on the market today.

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We must see to it that the truck is operated in the most efficient manner possible.

We must see to it that it is kept on the job day and night if required, and that even accidents don't delay it one moment longer than is absolutely necessary.

This is our ideal of service—an ideal which we are living up to—an ideal which we are carrying out by maintaining a service station that is second to none.

It will certainly pay you to investigate the Clydesdale Truck and our Clydesdale service.

Let us tell you about our service and just how we take care of our customers.

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TITLE BOUTS SCHEDULED.

Metropolitan A. A. U. Committee Awards Amateur Championships.

The Metropolitan A. A. U. boxing championship tournament was awarded yesterday to the American Railway Express Employes' Association, to be held at the organization's headquarters in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, March 27 and 29. The Metropolitan A. A. U. will assist in promoting the tournament.

It is expected that the competition will be a success, for the club is admirably fitted for boxing bouts. The preliminaries will be held March 27 and the semi-finals and finals March 29.

The New York State championship tournament was awarded to the City A. C., and will be held either before March 15 or after April 8. No definite date has been set. The provisions made by the committee were adopted to prevent a conflict with the annual national championship tournament, which will be held in Boston, probably April 8.

No disposition was made of the New Jersey State title tourney, which also is conducted under the auspices of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Applications for this tournament were lacking. George Mehnert, representing the National Turn Verein of Newark, N. J., declared that his club was prepared to promote the tournament, although a definite decision has not yet been reached. A meeting of the club's committee will be held tomorrow when, it is expected, the Newark organization will decide in favor of holding the bouts.

TO WITHDRAW FROM A. A. U.

Yonkers and Newark Clubs Stand By Pro Basket Ball Fives.

The Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers and the National Turn Verein of Newark, N. J., will probably soon withdraw from membership in the Metropolitan A. A. U. Officials of these two organizations last night served notice on the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. that the clubs were prepared to resign from the A. A. U. in preference to discontinuing their basket ball activities. The Registration Committee rendered no decision in the matter. The case will be referred to the Metropolitan A. A. U. Board of Governors.

The club officials were called upon to answer charges of sponsoring professional basket ball teams. The clubs maintained that their chief source of revenue was the professional basket ball games.

James Tully, New York State amateur boxing champion, who was brought up on charges of professionalism, was reinstated. Tully, it was charged, some time ago was billed for a professional bout, which was widely advertised. In answer to the charges against him Tully disclaimed knowledge of the proposed bout, and declared he had never lent his name for advertising purposes to any such bout. E. Laino, a wrestler, also charged with professionalism, was reinstated.

ANNAPOLIS WINS THIRTEEN.

Middies Beat St. Joseph's In One-Sided Game by 49 to 20 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 29.—The Naval Academy basket ball team won its thirteenth consecutive victory this afternoon by defeating St. Joseph's College of Philadelphia, 49 to 20. The midshipmen did not use Farwell, their best punt maker.

Deringer was the big scorer for the navy, netting the ball nine times, though he retired early in the second period.

OLD MAN COURTNEY AGAIN IN HARNESS

Cornell's Veteran Rowing Coach, at Age of 70, Will Instruct Crews at Ithaca.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Organization of the Cornell crew coaching staff as announced today shows that Charles E. Courtney, though 70 years old, will be head coach of the Cornell Navy, that John L. Collyer will continue to serve as associate coach, coming here to help a few weeks before the Spring racing season opens, and that after an absence of two years John Hoyle comes back to the coaching fold as Courtney's assistant and all-around man.

These two men, who have been closely associated with Cornell rowing for many years, are brought together again, and Collyer, a young man in whom Courtney has much confidence, will contribute as much of his time as he can to the cause. All rowing—Varsity, freshman, and intercollegiate—will be in charge of this trio.

Courntye at 70 is head coach and will have the final say, but the others will take from his shoulders much of the physical burden that his age will not permit him to carry. Hoyle will look after the boathouse and will probably handle the freshman crew. During the Winter he and Courtney will have charge of the rowing on the machines. Collyer will come up about a month before the season opens. Cornell hopes for two races. There is keen interest in rowing and large numbers of men are registering for the crews.

TO PLAY INTERCITY TENNIS.

Miss Bjurstedt and Alexander to Play Boston Pair at Longwood.

New York tennis players will take part in the indoor matches at the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill, Boston, on Saturday. Mixed doubles will hold the centre of the stage with Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Frederick B. Alexander playing Mrs. George W. Wrightman and Harry C. Johnson, while in another match another Boston pair, Miss Marion Zinderstein and Nat W. Niles, will play Miss Eleanor Goss and Walter Merrill Hall of this city.

A year ago, Miss Bjurstedt and Alexander defeated Mrs. Wrightman and Johnson in a hard-fought five set match, which was said to be the closest mixed doubles battles ever witnessed in Boston. Another match, which has been arranged will bring together Julian S. Myrick and Fred Alexander against Edwin Shaefe, President of the Longwood Club and George Wrightman.

Kirby Beats Barton at Doyle's.

Edward Kirby defeated George Barton last night in the final game of the A. A. B. A. pocket billiard championship tournament at Doyle's Academy by a score of 100 to 85 in fourteen frames. Kirby made a high run of 20 and Barton had one of 15. Kirby, through his victory, gained the first leg on a trophy which is offered by the A. A. B. A. He won five games and did not sustain a defeat.

Hendricks Goes to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 29.—Jack Hendricks, former manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, will manage the Indianapolis American Association Club this season, James C. McGill, owner of the club, announced tonight. Agreement was reached in a five-minute conference. Hendricks left later in the evening for Chicago, where he will begin negotiating

Clothes of Character At Annual Reductions

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Their original prices were extremely reasonable—their reduced prices genuine opportunity.

Suit Reductions

$35, $30 and $28 Fancy Suits	$24.50
$40, $38, $35 and $33 Fancy Suits	29.50
$45, $43, $40 and $38 Fancy Suits	34.50
$50, $48 and $45 Fancy Suits	39.50
$58, $55 and $53 Fancy Suits	47.50
$65 and $60 Fancy Suits	52.50

Blue, Gray and Black Suits at Material Reductions

Overcoat Reductions

$38, $35, $30 and $28 Overcoats	$24.50
$38 and $35 Overcoats	28.50
$45, $43 and $40 Overcoats	34.50
$50, $48 and $45 Overcoats	39.50
$60, $58, $55 and $50 Overcoats	47.50
$75 and $65 Overcoats	59.50

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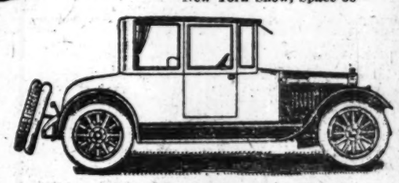

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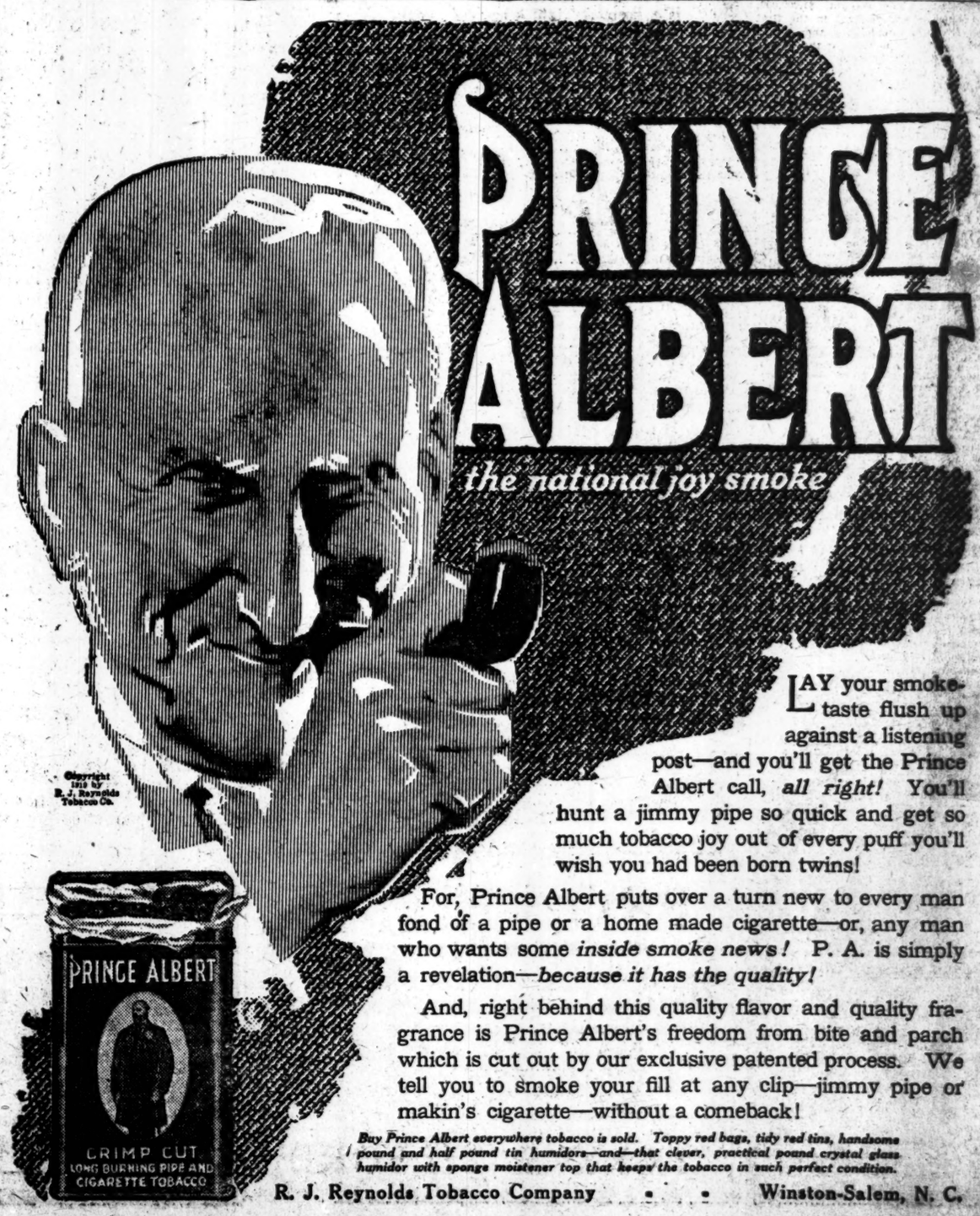

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SAYS GREEKS WANT AMERICAN COLLEGE

Minister Roussos Would Have Our Professors Teach in Athens.

EXPLAINS ENTRY INTO WAR

Returns Home to Handle Grecian Relations with the United States.

Speaking last night at the farewell dinner tendered him at Sherry's by the American-Hellenic Society George Roussos, Minister of Greece to the United States, said he hoped to see at the foot of the Acropolis an American college which would be instrumental in interpreting American ideas and ideals to the Greeks, and save the reasons why the Greeks overthrew their pro-German King Constantine and entered the war on the side of the Allies.

Minister Roussos will sail soon for Paris, where he will assist Prime Minister Venizelos at the Peace Conference. Then he will go to Athens to have special charge of the political and economic relations between Greece and America. The speakers last night were Alfred Marling, head of the New York State Chamber of Commerce; Marcel Knecht of the French Information Bureau, and Job Hedges. Nicholas Murray Butler was Chairman.

Narrating the factors that caused Greece to enter the war, Minister Roussos said:

"When called upon to choose between a peace with dishonor and war with all its horrors, the Greek people, through regular elections, according to the Constitution, voted for war.

"When its desire, thus expressed, was willfully misinterpreted by a sovereign who believed in absolute power, it revolted against the tyrant. It followed to Salonika the man who, leaving his family and his fortune at the mercy of Constantine, demanded of the Greeks the most costly sacrifices. The Greeks assumed the burden of these sacrifices in order to wipe out the stain which the policy of Constantine had destined to impose upon the national honor.

"They entered the war in order to keep the engagement which they had entered into with Serbia, their gallant ally. Freed from this pro-German King, the Greek people in its entirety aligned itself on the side of honor.

"We seek the benefit of America's prodigious energy and activity, that we may more rapidly exploit the vast riches of the Orient, that we may capture and place at the service of man the natural forces that are today being wasted. Above all, it is your moral support of which we are in need. We wish to see, at the foot of the Acropolis, an American college which shall bring to us American ways of thinking, which shall teach that American idealism which is so happily combined with practicalism. Instruction should be in the hands of American professors, imbued with your ideas and capable of implanting them in the young Greek soul."

The admiration of Americans and of the French for Greece was voiced by Dr. Butler, Mr. Hedges and Mr. Knecht. Among those present were Paul D. Cravath, F. Cunliffe-Owen, Cass Gilbert, A. Barton Hepburn, Louis Wiley, Francis K. Pendleton, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Charles R. Miller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Theodore P. Shonts, R. A. C. Smith, George T. Wilson, Police Commissioner R. E. Enright, Frank Munsey, F. D. Kalopothakis, Frederick D. Underwood, E. Travlos and K. Constantinides.

ZIONISTS RAISE $1,000,000.

One-Third of Amount Sought in Campaign Now Subscribed.

One-third of the amount, $1,000,000, was collected and pledged in the first week of the campaign by the Zionist Organization of America for the raising of the $3,000,000 Palestine Restoration Fund, which is being waged through the country. At headquarters, 55 Fifth Avenue, it was announced yesterday that they have every prospect that the quota would be well oversubscribed when the drive comes to an end. An appeal for the Palestine Fund was made last Sunday night by Jacob H. Schiff at a banquet given to Judge Julian W. Mack, President of the Zionist Organization. Mr. Schiff said in part:

"There was a time when I was thought a great opponent of Zionism; but this world-war has been a great teacher. Russia has been for some centuries the home of the Jewish people, or for the large majority of our people, but now Palestine is to be the homeland. The ideal of Zionism has made great progress during the last year or two.

"It is perhaps unwise to speak now of a Jewish sovereign State in Palestine. First we must have a majority of the Jewish people in Palestine, then we will be able to speak of a sovereign State. We must prepare the country just as thousands of years ago it was prepared for our forefathers who left Egypt in slavery to go into Palestine. We must first prepare educational and agricultural possibilities and we must lay the ground work for everything that can make a people happy and prosperous. To do this we need funds, and if we do not have these funds we cannot have any Jewish Palestine for many years to come."

On the committee working on the fund are Jacob Fishman, Clarence Y. Palitz, Edward Reuben, Louis Posner, Professor Mordecai, Professor Kaplan, and Mrs. Julius Dreyfus.

FOOD PRICES STILL FALLING.

Butter, at Wholesale, Down 3½ Cents a Pound Here.

The wholesale price of butter dropped again yesterday in the local market, declining 3½ cents a pound, making a decrease of 8½ cents this week. The wholesale price of extra creamery butter was quoted yesterday at 46½ to 47 cents, which probably means that butter to the consumer will drop to 53 to 55 cents within a few days.

Eggs remain at 65 to 70 cents a dozen, a reduction of 5 to 10 cents a dozen over the price a week ago. Cheese has declined and pork and other meats continue a downward tendency, although to no marked degree. Chickens are down to 32 and 33 cents a pound for the small and 35 cents for the large variety, a slump from around 48 and 50 cents a week ago. There is said to be several times as much food in storage here now as at this time last year, and predictions are freely made that there will soon be further reductions in nearly all food commodities.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Victims of the high cost of living found further satisfaction today in the trend of produce prices. Butter at wholesale dropped 3 to 4 cents since yesterday and potatoes declined 5 to 10 cents a bushel. Cheese and eggs showed no material change.

Thursday and Friday at 3 P. M.

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27TH MEN TO GIVE SHOW.

"Let's Beat It" to be Staged After Return of New York Division.

Immediately after the return of the 27th (New York) Division from France, it was announced yesterday, a musical show written and played by the men of the division will be staged in a local theatre. It will be entitled "Let's Beat It," and will be acted by many of the men who were seen here in "You Know Me, Al," prior to their departure for France.

The new show, much of which is said to have been written under fire, is the work of Lieutenant William A. Halloran, Jr., and Private Harry Gribble, with music by Privates William Wittman, Burton Hamilton, Syd Marion, and Eric Krebs.

"Oberon" Sung Again to Big House.

"Oberon" in English sold out the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, standing room and all, for the fourth time in as many weeks, a record unmatched in all Mr. Gatti's many revivals of recent years. The nectar of Weber's melodies, the honeyed voices of Ponselle, Sundelius, Delaunois, Howard—who replaced the indisposed Miss Gentle with noteworthy success last evening—along with Martinelli, Althouse, Reiss, Rothier, Schlegel, and the rest, made an evening of fantasy far from the roaring veritist operas of today, and the great house enjoyed it. Mr. Bodansky conducted his rearrangements of the score with distinguished skill and devotion, and there was infectious jollification in the fairy ballets.

Aircraft to be Exhibited.

The annual Aeronautical Exposition of the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association will be held in Madison Square Garden and the 69th Regiment Armory March 1 to 15, according to an announcement made yesterday. A feature of the show will be the exhibition of mail-carrying airplanes, which have been used on the New York-Washington route.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Little Simplicity" will end its engagement at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre next week, and Al Jolson, in "Sinbad," will be transferred to that house from the Winter Garden on Feb. 10. A new Winter Garden show will be produced soon afterward.

"Tish," a play made by Edward E. Rose from the stories of Mary Roberts Rinehart, will be produced out of town next month by Augustus Pitou, with May Robson as the star. The play will be brought to New York after a short tour.

"Tillie," which ends its engagement at Henry Miller's Theatre this Saturday night, will resume its run on Feb. 10 at a theatre yet to be announced. It will be seen next week at the Standard.

The complete cast of "Adam and Eva," now in rehearsal, includes Ruth Shepley, Otto Kruger, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Courtney Foote, William B. Mack, Harry Harwood, Roberta Arnold, Reginald Mason, Adelaide Prince, and Jean Shelby. The play is a comedy by George Middleton and Guy Bolton.

A second company of "Canary Ricks" is now being organized, and will be seen in Chicago. William H. Crane has received an offer to play the leading role.

A new musical comedy with Charlotte Greenwood as its star will be tried out in Los Angeles this Summer by Oliver Morosco. Miss Greenwood has been appearing for several seasons in "So Long Letty."

Florence Walton, the dancer, will sail for France on the Lorraine on Saturday. With Maurice, she will be seen in a Parisian revue.

The New York School of Expression will give two short plays and scenes from "Twelfth Night" tonight at the Calvary Gymnasium, 277 Fourth Avenue.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

Russian Symphony Orchestra.

When a pianist of the artistic magnitude of Serge Rachmaninoff plays a composition of his own it is always a joy redoubled. At Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon he repeated his performance of the previous evening under the baton of Modeste Altschuler and with the accompaniment of the Russian Symphony Society Orchestra. His concerto in G minor, No. 1, Opus 1, remodelled, was his offering, and effective music it proved under his fleet fingers and with his mastery of dynamics. An early work, it betrays many influences generously levied upon, yet bearing the imprint of this Russian's individuality. Tschaikovsky is in the opening; the charming figuration often suggests Chopin. The Andante is a nocturne, almost a soliloquy, and not pregnant with meaning, the finale vivacious and brilliant. Naturally we prefer the second concerto. This first concerto received its initial performance in this city with the Dutch virtuoso, Martinus Sieveking, at the keyboard in 1900, and at Carnegie Hall. Sieveking, who is an extraordinarily powerful pianist, also played the composition with success at Vienna 1901, Berlin 1907, and Aix-les-Bains 1900. It is singularly effective and written in the idiom of the pianoforte. The composer received an ovation yesterday, being recalled a half dozen times. It would seem that this is a Rachmaninoff season.

The most enjoyable orchestral work of the afternoon was not Stravinsky's first symphony in E flat, but a suite by Rimski-Korsakoff. "Tsar-Saltan," which was produced as an opera based on Poushkin folk poems, and at Moscow Nov. 10, 1900. It by no means equals in interest either the Scherazade Suite or "Le Coq d'Or," but it is characteristic Rimski-Korsakoff, the music chiefly martial and the scoring highly colored. Before it the Stravinsky and Scriabin music paled. The symphony of Stravinsky boasts a clever, chattering scherzo, which might have been utilized as a Gilbert and Sullivan patter song. The lento has the melancholy of the Slav, but the other two movements are academic. The idyl from Scriabin's symphony No. 2 was not representative, being largely excerpts from "Tristan und Isolde." We were glad to hear several finger-slips made by Rachmaninoff in the massive cadenza to the opening allegro of his concerto. They proved him a man, not a machine. His cantilena is not luscious, yet it is penetratingly musical. He handles his instrument orchestrally.

Godowsky Plays.

A note on the program of the meeting and concert of the Humanitarian Cult at Carnegie Hall last night read thus: "This program will be carried out as printed. No interruptions or discussions permitted." Involuntarily we looked around to choose our exit. Anarchs! Plain clothes men! And what had Leopold Godowsky to do with all this "uplift"? Under the first-tier boxes placards hung that respectively urged no conscription, the abolishment of consumption, no poverty, no—well, it read like "prohibition," but closer inspection brought out "philanthropy"! Not much difference. And Chopin—where did he come in? Nor were we reassured by the spectacle of five solemn persons of both sexes sitting on the stage.

It brought us back to Moody and Sankey, especially as one gentleman wore whiskers à la Burnside as did the "sweet singer of hymns" in the old revival days. We looked for the antique melodeon. We were almost touched, and then the real Godowsky began Grieg's Norwegian Variations and the only unhappy people in the hall were the aforesaid speakers who were yet to speak. Naturally, what with the interruptions, the talkative audience, the superlative art of the great pianist was obscured. Therefore criticism is not to be thought of; music and conversation do not mix well. But we did hear the Liszt transcription of Chopin's two Polish songs exquisitely played by the supreme master of nuance in the art of pianoforte playing. We wish for Godowsky in a straightforward recital without cults and other cheerful inutilities.

MIURA SINGS BUTTERFLY.

Japanese Receives an Ovation in Chicago Opera's Performance.

Coals to Newcastle and "Madame Butterfly" to New York, where three opera companies of artistic rank are giving Puccini's Japanese-American favorite in three days. Last night the inimitable Tamaki Miura sang with the Chicago stars at the Lexington. Today Claudia Muzio will have her first trial as a Metropolitan heroine, in place of Farrar, who cannot sing this afternoon, while Friday at the Park there is Marcella Craft with the American Singers. The "Star-Spangled Banner" that Italyy's composer quoted in his opera certainly does wave.

Not to have seen Mme. Miura as Cio Cio San is to have missed something unique in the most personal operaguer's experience, something that brings back the real Japan to those who've been there and come West, "homesick forever," as Mark Twain wrote of some nearer Pacific Isles in the sunny days of "Roughing It." Ambassadress of her country in strange lands and arts, as Koscak Yamada is in Western music's ways, and as Sada Yacco was in Oriental drama, Mme. Miura first sang Butterfly here at the Manhattan, Oct. 28 1915, and the following year at the Lexington, where on Nov. 9, 1916, she gave her unforgettable performance also of Mascagni's "Iris."

Miura last night, with Forrest Lamont, the clearest voiced young tenor heard in this opera in years, sang the "Chrysanthème" love duet to admiration. She has always lived rather than acted the part, a creation in her case of vital imagination, fired by impassioned artistic enthusiasm, that has won in five years here a wider public than any Western woman who sings the rôle. A big, brilliant audience gave the little Nippon beauty a great ovation at every curtain.

There was a welcoming hand for Conductor Polacco in the pit. Bouillies was the Consul, and Pavloska, Peterson, Trevisan, Defrere, Oliviero, and Nicolay completed the cast. In the house were many Japanese, including Consul General Yada and other dignitaries in a double stage-box.

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BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in ROADS of DESTINY

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Louis MANN & Sam BERNARD in "FRIENDLY ENEMIES"

PRINCESS Matinees Wednesday & Saturday. Evenings at 8:30. Smartest & Brightest of All Princess Musical Successes. OH, MY DEAR! "BETTER THAN 'OH, BOY.'"—N. Y. Herald.

39TH ST. Thea., Ph. Bry. 413. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. The Laugh Play. Keep IT To Yourself "Breaks all records."—Eve. Post.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. THE CLIMAX —with— ELEANOR PAINTER

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:30. WHITESIDE 3RD MONTH in THE LITTLE BROTHER 9th TYRONE POWER.

SHUBERT West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST WEEK BETROTHAL By MAETERLINCK, author of "Blue Bird."

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French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 55 W. 35. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. 2:15 THIS WEEK LE MENTEUR Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Pop. Prices.

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KALICH Fulton W. 46 St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30. A. H. Woods Presents Crystal Herne Lee Baker Albert Bruning "RIDDLE: WOMAN"

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20. "BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times. William Gillette "BARRIE'S BEST PLAY" —Herald. Dear Brutus "To have this play in New York is indeed good fortune."—Eve. Sun.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee Sat. & Wed., 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH The MARQUIS de PRIOLA

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. If you liked "Tess" and "Beauty" and "Daddy Long-Legs," you'll love PATRICIA COLLINGE in TILLIE Next Tuesday Night. Seats Today.

MRS. FISKE in a new comedy "Mis' Nelly of N' Orleans"

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GERMAN COLONIES.

In Africa the natives distinguish between "white men" and "Germans." That is a sufficient commentary on German colonial rule, whose cruelties to the subject populations, whose intrigues and military preparations against neighbor possessions, are notorious. They must not be returned to Germany. The voice of their peoples would forbid that. About their future disposition and administration, Mr. WILSON'S Fifth Point lays down the general principles:

> A free, open-minded, and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that, in determining all such questions of sovereignty, the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined.

The acceptance of Mr. WILSON'S First Point, which prohibits "private" international understandings of any "kind," prevents such secret disposal of colonies and their peoples as in the days of the old diplomacy shortly before the war enabled Great Britain and Germany to settle the future destiny of the Portuguese colonies in Africa, and, in the emergencies of war and alliance, alienated colonial or other territories by secret treaty. For the future peace of the world the African colonies with their wealth of raw materials must not again be made the cause of encroachment, threatening war. For more than a generation there has been an international scramble for them. England and France came almost to the edge of war. Only seven years ago Germany jockeyed France out of a great African region by the Morocco policy of bluster and blackmail. A German colony was always a source of disturbance. The policy of administering colonies humanely, tolerantly, with observance of the rights and interests of the natives, is followed by the two great colonial Powers, France and Great Britain. If the older rule of revenue first has been maintained in the Dutch colonies, it has been touched with the modern more liberal policy.

Before the war the German colonies, protectorates, and regions dependent on Germany or under its influence included more than a million square miles. Most of this was African. The Pacific possessions amounted to nearly 100,000 square miles. The population, vaguely estimated, was about 14,000,000.

If Italy has further colonial ambitions in East Africa, they have not been formulated definitely. France, if she wishes it, is entitled to the 100,000 square miles or more she ceded to Germany in 1911. Great Britain, "a weary Titan" so far as colonies go, wants nothing. Presumably Belgium may ask some additions to the Belgian Congo. Portugal has all she can deal with. Australia wants German New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago, New Zealand the two German Samoan Islands, the Union of South Africa the neighbor State of German East Africa, China the restoration of Kiao-Chau and of the German concessions in Tientsin and elsewhere. The Japanese program is not definitely known, but Japan is said to desire the Caroline, Marshall, and Marianne Islands in the Pacific, and some of the Chinese attribute to her the wish to assert claims in former German territory in China.

The United States, while a great Pacific Power, has shown the greatest reluctance to continue the colonial activities that were thrust upon her. She has so far displayed no interest in colonial government. She sits at the peace table absolutely without a claim to or thought of territorial gain. Under Mr. WILSON'S plans for the control of the German colonies by the League of Nations, the government of each by authority conferred by the League, the United States has nothing to gain save the furthering of the great purposes of the League. If she should be called upon to take a hand in the carrying out of this or other plans of internationalization, it is a burden that she will assume cheerfully for the general good unselfishly.

The disposition of the German colonies is one of the hardest international problems, one of the richest in points of difference, clashing of ambitions and interests, international jealousies. A condition precedent of a satisfactory settlement is to put by the old way of looking at Pacific and African questions. Germany, militarism, secret diplomacy out of the way, the League of Nations in effect, islands and bays are no longer strategic coigns of vantage, submarine bases. Australia and New Zealand and South Africa no longer need fear the interruption of their communications, the destruction of their commerce, invasion. Australia might very well rule German New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago, if the League so decides; the Union of South Africa rule German East Africa. There is to be no condominium, with its infinite sources of friction. Each possession is to be ruled separately under a mandate from the League, the ultimate source of the government of all, for the benefit of the natives and with a view presumably to their ultimate self-government in the measure of their fitness.

Mr. WILSON'S plan is novel, far-reaching, but is it not practicable?

WHERE THINGS ARE BETTER.

Dispatches from Prague (which perhaps we had better begin to call Praha, as its inhabitants do) indicate that the new Czechoslovak republic is an island of comparative happiness in a sea of more or less intense misery. War, Bolshevism, and starvation have afflicted all Bohemia's neighbors to a greater or less extent, and even the Czechoslovaks have some minor troubles, such as frontier skirmishes with Magyars and Poles and the more distant but more weighty peril of Bolshevist invasion from Russia. Nevertheless, business is actually going on among the Czechoslovaks, and on a sound basis which seems to have won the confidence of a good part of the German minority. The two great needs are bread and coal; the mines are not yet working at full capacity, and until they are doing better there will be a shortage of fuel for heating and for the full re-establishment of Bohemian industry. The trouble at the mines is indirectly responsible for the food shortage, for German Austria wants coal which the Czechs are unable to spare, and until that coal is provided the Austrians are likely to be unaccommodating as to the shipment of food through their territory from ships in the Adriatic.

However, the economic situation among the Czechoslovaks shines brightly by adjacent comparisons; and on the foundation of this relative prosperity is built a towering superstructure of joy over the triumphant success of the national revolution. Theatres are doing big business. EMMY DESTINN, kept from New York by an Austrian Government which disliked her because she was a patriotic Czech, has been freed from this honorable internment and is singing at the opera. Americans are intensely popular; while the Czechoslovak Arts Club is giving concerts of Czechoslovak music in New York, an American artist in Prague is giving recitals of American music. Streets and bridges have been named for President WILSON; vehicular traffic on them is somewhat sparse at present, for the Austrians stole all the horses and automobiles, but the Czechs will soon get more. And the story of life in this happy valley is fitly capped by the presence of the well-known coloratura propagandist, Mr. GEORGE CREEL, sojourning among the Czechs before beginning a tour of Central Europe. No coal, but DESTINN; no taxicabs, but CREEL; the substitutions should satisfy an artistic people.

BRITISH NAVAL PLANS SUSPENDED.

From "an authoritative source" THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in London learns that while work in British naval yards has not stopped "there has been an extensive modification of plans." The Admiralty is marking time, waiting for the Peace Conference to shape the "international situation." A week ago Admiral BEATTY stated that the Grand Fleet would soon be dispersed, but the announcement was premature. Nothing will be done probably "until the "statesmen have determined what "work they have for the sailors to do." For the first time in something like ten years the British Government does not have to consider the strategic employment of its sea power. British interests are secure in all waters and concentration of a great battle fleet on the home station is no longer necessary. "The British fleet," wrote Admiral MAHAN in 1911, "is concentrated in the North Sea. There it "defends all British interests, the "British Islands, British commerce, "and the colonies; and, offensively, "commands Germany's commercial "routes." The previous year Admiral MAHAN sounded the warning: "A German navy, supreme by the fall of "Great Britain, with a supreme German army able to spare readily a "large expeditionary force for overseas "operations, is one of the possibilities "of the future." The great historian and critic did not live long enough to witness the collapse and ruin of German sea power and the supreme demonstration of the soundness of his theories of naval strategy.

It is no longer necessary for Great Britain to maintain a great naval force in home waters; there is no German menace, now, no sea power problem to worry the Admiralty. Elsewhere in the world her argosies can come and go, needing, for the present, no protection from a warship. The problem is how to distribute the fleet, what work to find for it to do. And it becomes a question whether naval expansion, even the replacing of every obsolete warship with one of a modern type, shall go on at all. The reduction of armaments, not only by Great Britain but by other sea Powers, may be imminent—it depends upon the deliberations of the Peace Conference. A working plan of a League of Nations would permit a scaling down of naval units, particularly if it were decided to banish submarines and prohibit the dropping of explosives by aircraft. That Great Britain, or the United States, or any other Power with a commerce, coasts, and isolated possessions to defend in the case of breaches of faith or of calculated aggression, would part with its navy is not imaginable. The millennium is still remote. But navies are not maintained for the sake of show and to gratify national vanity—they cost too much for that; and if the leading Powers league themselves together to substitute arbitration for war and jointly to police the seas of the world for the common security, thus making great wars impossible, since they cannot be carried on without manifestations of sea power, then there can be a considerable reduction of armaments with a welcome lightening of the burden of taxation.

What should be the naval strength of each member of the league could be determined by agreement. Necessarily it would be measured by the needs and responsibilities of the parties to the compact. In the nature of things Great Britain and the United States would have to maintain the largest naval establishments, but rivalry between them would offend against the foundation principles of a League of Nations. Accordingly, Great Britain, whose navy is the most powerful in the world and greater than her present or prospective requirements, is taking thought of the opportunity opening to her and to her allies in the negotiations at the peace table. She has no naval expansion program and is "going slow" on construction in her yards. It is not idealism but rational policy.

THE STEEL RECORD.

The gentlemen who draw "curves" of financial movements would find their task easier with the skyline of New York than with the earnings or dividends of the Steel Corporation. In the seventeen years of its life it has only once had a dividend deficit, but it has come near doing so several times. An income which has an annual range between nothing and $333,574,177 net earnings shows considerable success in defying stabilization. The truer comparison is not between the good and bad years, but between the conditions in the industry before and after the trust was organized. Although the corporation's record shows canyons and peaks, there has been no return of the distress for both labor and capital which existed before the industry was "integrated," a word of reproach for the cynical which has justified itself to practical men. It is not easy to believe that the corporation can ever fall hereafter to earn its minimum of net earnings made in the first year of the war, $71,663,614. With that as a minimum, representing the "pauper" state of the industry, and with the demonstration that the "prince" stage survives, too, the outlook offers an assurance justifying the ideas of its founders.

A stabilizing influence additional to conservative management is found in the tax deduction. For the past year it was $274,288,797, leaving for the company $198,834,560. That deduction is a handicap even for the billion-dollar corporation, and explanation enough for the deduction of one-half from the 2 per cent. extra common dividend, or addition to the regular rate. Even if business should decline there is likely to be an offset in the reduction of the tax burden, for business in general cannot always endure the burdens now put upon it. Taxation must be at a maximum when the tax burden exceeds the remnant for the owners. The Steel Corporation is an epitome of the basic trade, and is better worth considering as such than as an individual enterprise subject to discriminating assault by prosecutors and taxlayers, a shining mark at which shafts are aimed which hit others, and which even have some characteristics of the boomerang.

THE CUT IN SHIP FREIGHTS.

The reduction of two-thirds in British ship freights has unexpected reactions which illustrate the difference between economic and statutory regulation of trade. The profit and loss entry in the balance sheet includes more contingencies than it is possible for human intelligence to foresee, and explains why business enterprise must be allowed a surplus as a regulator of policy. It may be a coincidence only, and yet there is an appearance of cause and effect in the announcement on the same day with the reduction of freights that 1,250,000 tons had been struck from our shipbuilding program. We and the world certainly need ships less since the armistice, and the reduction in freights warns us that the loss of a billion dollars in costly construction is only a beginning if our ships are to be run on the world's highest basis of cost.

The reduction in freights is a boon which offers a challenge to the other alleged boon of a compulsory increase of wages under the Furuseth seamen's law, which it is proposed to fasten upon the world as an item in the program of labor's internationale. In the railway matter lower rates were promised and higher wages, and we see the result of riding horses going in opposite directions. In the shipping case there are resemblances as well as differences, one being that the ship freight cut is by British private owners, and is met by our governmental agency. It is not agreeable to think of a "war" of rates practically between Governments, for the British shipowners would certainly find support if our competition survived its burden to us enough to embarrass them. It may not be affirmed that the reduction of rates is the British reply to Mr. HURLEY'S declaration that our competition with British shipping would be so friendly that there would be no friction, but that would be a natural inference.

The freedom of the seas has a mercantile as well as a military meaning, and the first lesson is offered for our instruction. Will our subsidists increase their demand for cash as England reduces the cost of freight? Cheapness and private enterprise would be opposed to dearness and Government operation if the two programs were continued to their logical result. Or will there be an agreement to pool both fleets, in the manner in which it is proposed to allow our railways to pool their differences and earnings after having forbidden it?

The plainer lesson is that there are so many surprises in business that the less Governments meddle with it the better. It is better to allow private profits with risk to investors than to fasten sure loss upon taxpayers. There are quarrels even between partners, and men who might have been friends risk bitterness if their interests collide. Our shipbuilding enterprise is bad business as it stands, economically speaking. That calls for no reproach, for the loss is justified by the conditions, and is one particularly fit for Government to assume. But our loss need not be made unnecessarily large, and we should not enter into an uneconomic cutting of rates, with England as our competitor. Perplexities and costs are large enough all round without taking any unnecessarily.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

By Them America Is Judged.

In Right About, the excellent paper published by and for the soldier patients in the debarkation hospitals of this city, there is printed with well-deserved commendation a memorandum to the officers recently issued by the commander of the American naval forces in French waters. In this memorandum the Admiral emphatically stated the fact that upon every one of these officers rested heavy responsibilities, incidental to his representative capacity—that on his character and conduct depended not only the judgment that foreigners would form of the American people, but in a large measure the obligation which the men under them would feel by their own actions to avoid criticism and earn praise as Americans.

He told them, too, that, abroad as at home, they were under the moral law of their own country, and that, as picked men, leaders trained and educated, it was their duty to avoid even the appearance of evil, to be clean, temperate, and discreet in bearing and associations, by habit, bearing, and language winning confidence and respect. These responsibilities, he said, were to be considered an honor, not a burden, and the man who avoided or forgot them incurred a guilt far heavier than would an ordinary civilian who did or failed to do the things he had in mind.

Like Duties Rest on Privates.

All of the American Admiral's advice and exhortation to his officers, Right About declared, should be taken to themselves by all the men, no matter of what rank, who wear the American uniform. Every one of them also has his representative capacity, for he, too, though a private, is a picked man, as the unfit were not accepted for service. He is also a marked man, "in the sense that when he does anything wrong it reflects discredit not only upon himself but upon the service, upon the comrades who shared with him the hardships of war, and upon the brave dead." Whether a soldier went abroad and was in the fighting, or whether, for one or another of many good reasons, he remained on this side of the sea, the obligation imposed by his uniform remained precisely the same, and weaknesses or faults displayed by him were judged, and rightly judged, with a severity proportioned to the credit he gets when his conduct is exemplary.

More than abstention from the graver infractions of law is expected from men in uniform, and transgressions that in other men are venal acquire a special gravity when they bring disgrace on a company, a regiment, or a division—on our whole army, in short.

The duties assumed by the soldier are active duties—he must be the exemplar of discipline, the living proof that it has made him a better man than those who have not been subjected to it, who have not taken a special oath to maintain their country's honor and defend its safety. Drunkenness, lamentable enough in any man, in a soldier is a form of treason, as it incapacitates him for the service he has sworn to render, and for him to participate in disorder or sedition really is treason in every sense of the word except the most technical.

Payments Made and Delayed.

Nothing could be much better calculated to produce resentment in the mind of an officer or private soldier whose pay is many weeks or several months in arrears than to read in the papers that all of the so-called conscientious objectors who were released the other day from Fort Leavenworth went away with their pockets well filled with the money that became legally due to them when they were restored to the service before discharge. Resentment thus excited, however, is hardly justified by the facts, and it is not justified at all if it has for basis the assumption that the $33,000 paid to the conscientious objectors was so promptly forthcoming because of any special friendliness felt for those strange creatures by anybody in the War Department. They got their money, of course, because the law said they should have it, and they got it promptly because to pay them was a task that involved none of the difficulties that often have attended the payment of men in active service, subject to frequent transfer from division to division or from hospital to hospital.

The only safe deduction to be drawn from the contrast between the payment of the conscientious objectors and the frequent delays in paying the men who did or were willing to do the fighting for their country, which, in case of need, is every citizen's first duty, is that the War Department's disbursing system has not proved adequate to meet the requirements placed on it by a great war conducted on the other side of the Atlantic. Criticism of that failure should not be too harsh, and it should take account of human possibilities in conditions obviously most trying.

Two things are sure—there was no lack of money and none of good intentions. That there has been something of incompetence is clear from the number and nature of the complaints that everybody is hearing from penniless soldiers, but in the circumstances of this war something of incompetence was inevitable. It does seem, though, that there has been too much of this particular form of incompetence and that it has continued too long.

Binoculars Back from the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today returned to us, after evident months of use on the sea, a pair of binoculars loaned to the Government in December, 1917. They were accompanied by a courteous note from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, stating, among other things, that "a certificate evidencing the participation of this article in the war," * * * will be forwarded to you." The glasses are their own certificate. Their lenses are nearly intact, but every other surface is as battered, nicked, and abraded as leather and hard rubber can be. They bear the tag "U. S. S. Pueblo, 12-27, '18." The notches filed in the rims by their sailor owner to permit removal and cleansing of the lenses show that sharp eyes were needed and kept ready for the German terror.

We were fond of these glasses for the fun they had given us in long-ago days when we peacefully hunted Kentucky warblers, but now they are literally "more precious than rubies."

X.

New York, Jan. 27, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In November, 1917, I read in your paper a request from the Navy Department through Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary, that all idle binoculars (not opera glasses) in the hands of citizens should be lent to the department, as they had no other way of meeting the emergency and supplying the ships with glasses to watch for the submarines. It will no doubt be interesting to many readers to know how this plan worked out, so I am pleased to state that my glasses were returned today, very carefully packed and registered, and showing only slight wear from careful usage. Furthermore, as promised by the Secretary, they have affixed a metal tag giving name of donor and the number, (832,) and also have affixed a linen tag bearing the name of the ship, the U. S. S. Pueblo, thus making quite a welcome keepsake.

Considering the hustle and trials of war and the promptness and perfection to which the Navy Department works out even these small details we have one clear explanation of its efficiency—the remarkable protection it gave to our troopships bound for France. No wonder we are all proud of it.

V. DALTON.

Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1919.

Prohibition at Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The prohibitionists are to be congratulated on their success in making the country safe for hypocrisy. None but the most verdantly unsophisticated believes that our legislators, national and State, will practice the total abstinence from intoxicants which they are forcing on the people. Already Senators and Representatives here are rapidly providing cases for the future Sahara. Lockers in the Capitol and cellars in homes are being replenished. Limousines roll in from Baltimore daily with the precious freight, and the Adams Express office, transformed into a wholesale liquor establishment, is a social gathering place where the best-gowned women in Washington wait patiently to receive their packages. Which means that the Solons of every State, as well as of the nation, as well as all other persons of sufficient means, will be able to procure, before prohibition becomes effective, enough liquid solace for a long time ahead—in the case of the wealthy for the remainder of their lives. The great mass of the plain people, the mechanic, the poorly paid clerk, the small storekeeper, whose drab lot of hard toil or monotonous occupation is somewhat relieved and brightened by an occasional glass of beer partaken in cheerful and congenial company, will be deprived of what their more fortunate fellow-citizens can still enjoy—those to whom many sources of physical and mental exhilaration—travel, golf, art, opera—are open. A year from now Senator Croesus will have ten thousand dollars' worth of champagne in his cellar; John Smith will, maybe, have a dozen bottles of beer in his ice chest. Is this a square deal? Is John Smith going to submit to it?

A CLERGYMAN.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28, 1919.

THE MESSAGE.

I cannot sleep at night for the crying voices
Of all the dead, starved mothers oversea,
Calling to me "Safe mother, happy mother
With rosy children sleeping quietly,
"Ours were as yours, until war came, and famine,
And day by day we saw them wane and fade;
And first our babies died, and then we followed,
Our bread all given to the little ones who stayed.
"How can we rest here in the light, the quiet,
Even though we hold again the babes who died,
When through the worlds we hear our moaning children,
Upon a cross of hunger crucified?"
So in the night their voices keep me waking,
Crying "Speak for us now, we cannot wait.
You that can help, you that can speed your plenty,
Hasten, oh, hasten, lest you be too late!"

HELEN STOCKTON PARKER.

AUSTRALIA'S VIEWS ON GERMAN ISLANDS.

Temporary Jurisdiction Sought With a View to the Future Self-Government of the Former German Colonies in the Pacific.

By HON. H. Y. BRADDON, M. L. C.,
Commissioner for Australia in America.

Australia feels whole-heartedly that it would be an injustice and a menace to the European and native inhabitants of the South Pacific if the German colonies of that region were to be returned to Germany after the signing of the treaty of peace. That is the paramount consideration. As a secondary consideration Australia feels that the retention of the islands by the British Empire would probably be a happier solution, and would make for the future security of the Commonwealth and the neighboring lands.

Australia has a strong case for presentation to the world and to the Peace Conference, which has just begun its sittings in Paris.

"The Case for Australia," reads a report recently drawn up by several Australian experts, "may be stated under the following heads:

"1. The retention of the German islands by the British Empire is necessary for the future security of Australia and the South Pacific world, because:

"It will be conducive to the future peace of the world;

"It will be in the interests of the native races;

"It will promote the development of the islands by their own original inhabitants;

"It will tend to prevent the exclusion of any nation from the available supplies of raw material.

"The change of itself will not inflict any hardship either on the colonists or on the original inhabitants.

"2. Return of the islands to Germany gives her an opportunity:

"To hatch further imperialistic schemes;

"To use the harbors of the islands as submarine and naval bases for operation in the South Pacific;

"To menace Australia's safety and the safety of nearby domains;

"To continue to mistreat, and eventually to eradicate, the native populations of the islands;

"To selfishly retain the natural resources for exclusive German exploitation;

"To apply to the Pacific a doctrine which would have the same evil effect as the 'Mitteleuropa' schemes as applied to territories from Berlin to Bagdad;

"To avoid full payment for her aggressions, for her colonies would be an important asset with which to cancel part of her indemnities."

The foregoing two points, with their sub-heads, sketch in outline the brief which Australia confidently presents to the impartial judgment of the world.

The Commonwealth is actuated by the very human principle of self-preservation. She knows that the German islands question must be answered—will be answered—but she wants an answer that will forever assure her safety. And that means the colonies must not be returned to Germany. This is of first importance. Of second importance is the problem, "To whom shall they be given?"

Although not moved by any imperialistic impulse, the Commonwealth of Australia feels that the British Empire would probably be the best guardian of the islands. This is arrived at by a process of elimination. It has been suggested that the United States might assume a protectorate over German New Guinea and Samoa, with the consent of the allied nations. This, it is felt, though it would probably be approved by Australia, would not find favor in America. The United States, it is very generally understood, does not desire extended interests in the Pacific. As a matter of fact she would probably find them an inconvenience; and their guardianship would be opposed to even a modified interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine.

This leaves Japan, France, and Great Britain as the only other powers which might conceivably assume supervision of the islands. France is in effect eliminated—because all her resources and attention will be devoted for some time to the restoration of her own land and its industrial activities. Japan has expressed no desire for Germany's possessions so far south in the Pacific. Her sphere of influence as outlined by her own statesmen has been in an eastern direction from her own territories in the Northern Pacific.

Australia, by natural fitness, by interest, and by the necessity to protect her very existence, stands out as the most logical country to assume control of the islands.

"It is necessary to stipulate at the outset," continues the experts' report, "that advocacy of the retention of the German possessions in the Pacific on behalf of Australia does not imply a claim that any of them must necessarily remain forever in the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth."

Intelligent Australian opinion senses clearly that the best fate for the islands would be ultimate independence with nominal inclusion in the British Empire. Australia and her sister Commonwealth, New Zealand, are willing to undertake the work of setting these islands in the path leading to that independence. It is not wholly altruism which prompts this course, but rather an enlightened sense of self-protection.

Proceeding to develop the points in the case, the report says:

"Ever since 1883 the Australian people have recognized that if the harbors of the Pacific, and especially those of New Guinea, were fortified against them or held by an unfriendly power, the coast of Queensland would be exposed to attack, with disastrous consequences to its social and economic life; whereas, if the islands were in their own hands, the harbors might remain unfortified and Australia relieved of the great part of the expenditure otherwise necessary for naval and military defense.

"It is said that these fears have been answered by the ease with which the German possessions were occupied at the outbreak of the war, but this will not stand close examination. The Carolines, which constituted the outer frontier of the dominions, sheltered an enemy fleet which was strong enough to defeat a British squadron; that enemy fleet was only brought to battle—destroyed—by the combined operations of the Japanese, British, and Australian navies.

"The war has completely altered the conditions of strategy in favor of aggression by the weaker naval power. The islands before the war constituted a frontier for Australia consisting of an outer and inner ring, of which the outer would be used as a screen for the enemy's fleet and the inner as the starting point for invasion. Today each island and each harbor is a possible submarine base from which to cut off the trade and transport of Australia to the East, to the Panama Canal, and to British India.

"The argument might be advanced that questions of defense will be completely solved by the League of Nations after its formation. Australia, a stanch believer in the League of Nations-to-be, knowing that the purpose of the League will be to prevent future wars, gives an added impetus to that purpose by demonstrating that, given the islands, war will be done away with in the South Pacific. In short, the Commonwealth advances the firm belief, based on facts, that possession of the islands is a necessary adjustment attendant upon the formation of the League.

"Germany has offered to disarm and to become a partner in the League of Nations. It will be for the Peace Conference to decide the weight to be attached immediately to such an offer. We are entitled to affirm that it is a deathbed repentance that is not by any means indorsed by the whole German people, and that there are no signs of any permanent disposition to agree to the abnegation of sovereignty and subordination of policy which honest membership in such a league would entail. * * *

"For the protection of native races two factors are necessary—character and capacity in administrators, and a high standard of public opinion at home. * * *

"Australia has recognized that a people which assumes control of a tropical country takes on itself a two-fold obligation. It must have regard for the welfare of the native inhabitants and it must endeavor to assure an adequate contribution from the country controlled to the common stock of the world. Australia's administration of Papua, from the time of Sir William MacGregor onward, has demonstrated that she has lived up to the obligations involved. * * *

"It should also be noted that in the Fiji Islands and other islands in the Pacific under British control the decline of population has been arrested and many of the causes to which it had been attributed have been removed.

"The Pacific islands under the German flag have meant the Pacific islands for the Germans. The exclusive policy adopted by German shipping firms illustrates this point. Many disputes arose over this policy of exclusion.

"No better guarantee that the islands under the empire would be open to the world for commerce is needed than the already known British policy. * * *

"German advocates may argue that the reasons against her return to the Pacific are outweighed by the hardships which a change of Government would inflict on her individual colonists. Such an argument, however, cannot apply to the Pacific. New Guinea is the oldest colony of any importance formerly belonging to Germany. The possession of Samoa and the outer islands dated from the present century and the Spanish-American war. In New Guinea, which was annexed in 1884, there has been no extensive settlement. In 1913 the European population in the Bismarck Archipelago was 597. There were also 88 Japanese and 1,141 Chinamen. Of the European population 85 were Government officials, 162 planters, and 88 merchants. The missionaries, with their wives and staff, numbered 293. The Papuan returns for the same year show a white population of 1,212, of whom 118 were Government officers, 105 missionaries, 151 planters, 136 shopkeepers and clerks, and 172 miners.

"There were also 262 colored mission teachers, mostly from Samoa. It is clear that only a miscroscopic section of the German population has sought a home in the islands. It must also be remembered that this section has recently lived under an Australian Military Governor and has administered its affairs through him, with great prosperity and satisfaction, during the last four years."

Part 2 of "The Case for Australia" is mainly an indictment of German methods in international and colonial intercourse. An indictment against Germany is no new thing in these days. Germany has been so infamous during the last four years that any reasonably stated case against her carries immediate conviction throughout the world. Judged by her past, as her actions in the Pacific must be, Germany stands convicted.

It is hardly necessary to develop Part 2 any further. It may prove interesting, however, to comment briefly on the last two subheads, namely, "Return of the colonies to Germany gives her an opportunity:

"To apply to the Pacific a doctrine which would have the same evil effect as the 'Mitteleuropa' schemes as applied to the territories from Berlin to Bagdad;

"To avoid full payment for her aggressions, for her colonies would be an important asset with which to cancel her indemnities in part."

Germany's famous "Mitteleuropa" plan was a heinous piece of diplomacy. Back of the plan lay an understanding of the physical principle of the wedge and the Bismarckian principle, "Keep your enemies in misunderstanding." "Mitteleuropa" was to consist of a union of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Bulgaria, and those parts of the Balkans which were to be conquered, thus separating East Europe from the west. The wedge would hold these sections apart, making possible a diplomacy designed to keep other powers in a state of perpetual suspense, such as Bismarck practiced with success until the formation of the Entente Cordiale. As to its economic value much can be said. The proposed railroad from Bagdad to Berlin would tap the area traversed, as well as the Near East, and would at the southern terminal be the radius for Far Eastern antennae of exploitation—for instance, India.

An identical method applied to the Pacific would constitute a wedge between Australia, Japan, and the United States, making it easy, as Germany would conceive it, to sow misunderstanding among these three countries.

The world is agreed that Germany should be punished for her part in the war. There are differences of opinion only as to the extent and nature of that punishment. Clearly, however, Germany should be compelled to pay in a currency she has available and which would not destroy her future ability to pay. Her colonies are such a currency.

The preliminary meetings of the representatives of the great powers in Paris seem to indicate that the conferees understand Australia's relations to the German colonies in the Pacific. Australia has a just plea to put forward; she can, I think, look forward with confidence to the favorable acceptance of that plea by the nations assembled at the Peace Conference.

WIRE RETURN BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Republicans Plan to Ask for a Special Rule to Expedite its Consideration.

HAS STRENGTH IN SENATE

Kellogg, Hitchcock, and Sherman Among Measure's Champions—Cable Status Still a Puzzle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Moon resolution, altered by the adoption of the Bell substitute so as to require the Postmaster General to return the telegraph and telephone systems to their owners Dec. 31, 1919, was reported to the House this evening by Chairman Moon. Republican members of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, which passed the resolution, said tonight they would ask for a special rule, so that the bill could be considered immediately. Some predicted that the bill would not only have a swift and easy passage through the House, but also that when it reached the Senate the committee to which it would there be referred would reduce the time for the return of the system.

There was great diversity of opinion today as to the extent to which the cables might be involved in the Moon resolution. Some members of the committee insisted that the under-water wires would have to be returned at the same time as the land wires. Other members, including Judge Moon, shared with the Post Office Department the contention that the cables were in no way affected, and that it would require separate legislation to turn them back. Still others took the ground that there was no necessity for action regarding the cables, as under the present law they must be returned when the President proclaims the ratification of the peace treaty, estimating that this event would take place much sooner than Dec. 31, 1919.

Senator E. D. Smith, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handled the "wire bills" last year, and to which the Moon resolution no doubt will be referred, said he had no doubt the cables would be affected by the resolution.

As yet no move to parallel the Moon resolution by the introduction of a similar measure in the Senate appeare to have been made. The plan seems to be to allow the Moon resolution to come over from the House. When the resolution reaches the Senate it will have stanch champions, such as Senators Kellogg of Minnesota, Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Sherman of Illinois.

Some members of the House Committee declared today that the reason the cables were not mentioned in the resolution adopted yesterday was that the Postmaster General had not asked for an extension of his control over these particular wires.

The Post Office Department was much pleased with the action of the House Committee. Again the statement was made at the department that the intervening eleven months would not be used for experiments to advance any scheme of Government ownership, but would be used as a period of readjustment in which to "protect the companies and the public." The department takes the stand that many companies would become bankrupt if the lines were turned back immediately.

INDIANA WIRE CASE FAILS.

Federal Judge Denies Injunction Against Burleson Rates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Holding that the United States District Court had no jurisdiction in the application of the Indiana Public Service Commission for a permanent injunction to prevent collection by the telephone companies of new toll rates recently ordered into effect by Postmaster General Burleson, Judge A. B. Anderson today dissolved the temporary restraining order granted several days ago. The rates became effective in Indiana immediately upon the court's ruling.

Charles M. Bracelen, Solicitor for the Post Office Department, presented the principal argument against the injunction. James E. Markham of the department of the Attorney General of Minnesota answered Mr. Bracelen's argument, calling attention to court actions over the telephone rates pending in Ohio, Michigan, and Minnesota. Judge Anderson said his court had no jurisdiction in the case, because no "Federal question had been raised."

The Public Service Commission may attempt proceedings in the State courts.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 29.—The County Court today, on petition of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania, issued a preliminary injunction restraining the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania from charging the increased rates recently ordered by the Federal authorities. The hearing was set for Monday.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 29.—An appeal was filed in the State Supreme Court today by the Michigan State Telephone Company from the injunction issued yesterday by the Circuit Court restraining telephone companies of the State from putting into effect rates recently ordered by the Federal Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—A complaint against the enforcement of the Federal telephone tariffs in the State, and asking that the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company be enjoined from collecting these tariffs, was filed in the United States District Court here today by the State Railroad Commission. The complaint alleges the commission is the only proper rate-making body in California.

REVENUE BILL READY.

Simmons Announces That It Will Go to the Printer Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The work of clearing up the minor points of difference in the War Revenue bill was continued today by the Senate and House conferees and Senator Simmons said the final draft would be ready for the printer by tomorrow night. This will make it possible for the House to consider the measure on Monday, when a statement concerning the proposed legislation will be made by Representative Kitchin.

Detailed information concerning the final agreements reached on the more important issues were again withheld today by the conferees. It is generally accepted, however, that the Senate has given way on the matter of second-class postage rates, thus providing for the retention of the zone system as set forth in the 1917 bill and that the Senate provisions for excess profits taxes have been generally adopted with an increase to 65 per cent. in the rate of taxation on net incomes in excess of 20 per cent. of invested capital. The proposed Senate rate was 60 per cent.

Asst. Secretary Vrooman Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Carl Vrooman of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who accompanied the commission sent by the department to Europe, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted by the President. Mr. Vrooman has been in poor health for some time.

$8,800 PAID FOR A DEGAS PASTEL

"Femme Couchee," a Model, Brings Top Price at Sale of Collections of Moderns.

$54,110 FOR 90 PICTURES

Albert P. Ryder's "Pegasus" Fetches $4,400, and Alfred Sisley's "Le Qual a Sable" $3,500.

The sale of modern pictures by foreign and American artists, sold by direction of the executors of the late Alexander Morten and the late Frank R. Lawrence, the latter many years President of the Lotus Club, and for Miss Elisabeth Inglis, daughter of the late James S. Inglis, at the Plaza last evening, under the auspices of the American Art Association. Thomas E. Kirby, Auctioneer, brought $54,110 for ninety numbers. The interesting picture of the sale, bringing the highest price, was No. 72, a pastel by Degas "Femme Couchée," which went to Knoedler & Co. for $8,800. It was said that this might be a world record price for a pastel by the artist.

The picture was started at $500 and ran up quickly, two bidders going up one $100 and the other $1,000 at a bid. The picture was from the estate of the late Alexander Morten, from the Tadamasa Hayashi collection, New York, 1913. The "Femme Couchée" was a model, a white drapery thrown lightly around her below the waist, resting on a couch where she has thrown herself hastily, face down, one foot resting on the floor.

One of the first small pictures to bring a good price was another from the Morten estate, a little Albert P. Ryder, "The Equestrian," 8½ by 11¾, which went to C. W. Kraushaar for $525. The equestrian was the artist's friend, J. Alden Weir, now President of the National Academy.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing $150 and over:

Travelers at Dusk, (sketch)—Albert P. Ryder, N. A.; C. W. Kraushaar	210
Still Life—Henri Fantin-Latour; C. W. Kraushaar	160
From My Studio Window—Jean Charles Cazin; Seaman, agent	280
Fantasy (panel)—Adolphe Monticelli; L. A. Osborne	170
Landscape—Antoine Louis Barye; Park Avenue Studios	170
Harvest Laborer, (Fragment of "Moissonneur liant des gerbes,") (drawing)—Jean Francois Millet; C. W. Kraushaar	210
Knitting, (La Grande Bergere,) (crayon drawing)—Jean Francois Millet; C. Hasting	370
Female Figure, (charcoal drawing)—Pierre Puvis de Chavannes; A. W. Bahr	325
A Cup of Wine, (panel)—Louis Victor Felix Mettling; Seaman, agent	210
Late Afternoon—Albert P. Ryder; William Macbeth	775
Jealousy—Eugene Fichel; Arlington Galleries	$175
Landscape, (panel)—Charles Henry Miller, N. A.; F. J. Heney	150
Gossips—Jerome Myers; A. F. Egner	160
Deux Femmes, (pastel sketch)—Auguste Renoir; Knoedler & Co.	400
At the Mirror—Jean Francois Raffaelli; C. W. Kraushaar	625
Pegasus—Albert P. Ryder, N. A.; William Macbeth	4,400
Le Qual a Sable—Alfred Sisley; C. W. Kraushaar	3,500
Roses, (panel)—Julian Alden Weir; Knoedler & Co.	260
A Venetian Street, (panel)—William Gedney Bunce; C. Hastings	200
Sunset, (millboard)—John J. Enneking; Bernet, agent	250
A Spanish Girl, (panel)—Irving Ramsey Wiles, N. A.; Holland Galleries	150
The Bather—J. J. Henner; Holland Galleries	290
The Pond—Albert P. Ryder; William Macbeth	625
Homeward Bound—Albert P. Ryder; A. F. Egner	850
Femme lisant un journal illustre—Auguste Renoir; Durand Ruel	4,000
The Blue Sea and the Bather—Childe Hassam; Rehn Galleries	1,200
Autumn Landscape—Charles Harry Eaton; Seaman, agent	170
A River in Holland—Henry Ward Ranger; Bernet, agent	700
Moonlight, Venice (panel)—William Gedney Bunce; K. Edwards	1,700
In the Forest—Alexander H. Wyant; Bernet, agent	1,800
Landscape—C. F. Hill; R. S. Hull	170
Carmans River, Long Island—Frederick W. Kost; F. J. Heney	100
Gray Day, Shropshire, England—Charles Melville Dewey; Bernet, agent	625
Ragged Island, Maine—Frederick Ballard Williams; E. A. Bates	400
A Quiet Nook, (panel)—David Johnson; F. W. Gordon	250
Diana—Albert P. Ryder; A. W. Barr	500
Nocturne—Ernest Lawson; C. W. Kraushaar	275
The Edge of the Forest—Robert C. Minor; Dr. F. Frank	975
The Blacksmith's Shed—Gustave Courbet; Dr. F. Frank	2,200
Femme au corsage rouge et enfant—Mary Cassatt; Knoedler & Co.	2,550
The Bath, copy of, (Rembrandt, Louvre)—Louis Victor Felix Mettling; R. S. Hull	175
Landscape, Huntsmen and Hay Wagon—Georges Michel and John Lewis Brown; Holland Galleries	150
Ironbound—Childe Hassam; C. Hastings	2,900
Old-fashioned Circus—Ernest Lawson; Dr. F. Frank	210
Roses—Julian Alden Weir; Knoedler & Co.	800
The Speedway—Ernest Lawson; C. W. Kraushaar	225
My Summer Studio—John Henry Twachtman; C. W. Kraushaar	1,500
Hide and Seek—William Merritt Chase; M. Knoedler & Co.	425
The Fog—Jonas Lie; M. Knoedler & Co.	200
Hunters and Pack—John Lewis Brown; A. Augustus Healey	675
Arrival of an Embassy—Tiepolo; A. Riemann	310
Morningside Heights—Ernest Lawson; William Macbeth	600
The Voyage of Leif Ericson—Edward Moran; F. W. Gordon	400
Lady Trying on Hat—Frederick Carl Frieseke; Wm. Macbeth	675
Ribot's Family Group—Ribot; Mr. F. Frank	225
Return of the Fishing Boats—Louis Latouche; Dr. F. Frank	175

There was a good attendance and bidding was spirited.

Start Club to Hire Back Soldiers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Members of the Charleston Kiwanis Club have started a movement to form a nation-wide "hire back club" which shall urge the re-employment of all soldiers in their former positions. The plan further is to take care of the surplus of soldiers needing work.

Fine Books and Fine Bindings at Reduced Prices Through January at DUTTON'S 681 Fifth Avenue, near 54th St.

JAN V. CHELMINSKI'S Latest Portraits of PERSHING, FOCH, JOFFRE and HAIG, Etc. on Exhibition at the Kleinberger Galleries 725 Fifth Ave.

CUDAHY AND WILSON OPPOSE REGULATION

Packers Say It Would Destroy Industry's Efficiency—Prices Falling, Says Swift.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—While Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., was being cross-examined today before the Senate Agriculture Committee, Edward A. Cudany, President of the Cudahy Packing Company, and T. E. Wilson, President of Wilson & Co., were telling the House Interstate Commerce Committee that pending legislation to regulate the packing industry was unnecessary.

Both Mr. Cudahy and Mr. Wilson said the investigation of the industry conducted by the Federal Trade Commission was unfair and should not be used as the basis for action by Congress.

Mr. Wilson said he did not criticise the investigators because probably they were sincere, but he said they started off with a fixed idea regarding the packers.

Mr. Cudahy said the packers would favor "complete and better publicity of the facts," and if this were coupled with friendly co-operation "far better results would be attained than by more legislation."

Both men declared that the efficiency of the packing industry would be destroyed if controlled or regulated by the Government.

Francis J. Heney, chief counsel for the Trade Commission in the investigation of the packers, again conducted the cross-questioning of Mr. Swift. He inquired into speculative transactions in Swift stocks as well as into alleged attempts of the big packing concerns to control prices and markets.

Stocks of all meats are greater now than a year ago, Mr. Swift testified.

"Then why don't prices go down?" asked Senator Norris.

"I understand they are on the toboggan," the witness replied.

He explained that much of the accumulation was due to heavy supplies at Eastern ports awaiting shipment to England.

JONES BOOKS BRING $66,967.

Boccaccio Manuscript Bought by G. D. Smith for $4,000.

The sale of the library of Herschel V. Jones of The Minneapolis Journal at the Anderson Galleries yesterday brought $66,967. The afternoon session realized $66,967. The highest price of the day was $4,000, paid y George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 1,070C, the great Bruges, 1462, manuscript of "De la Cas des Nobles Hommes et Femmes," by Boccaccio, one of the manuments in secular manuscript literature. Among the other prices were the following:

No. 813—Fanshawe, by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Boston, 1828, first edition of his first book; Frederick W. Morris.	$660
No. 820—Lafcadio (Hearn manuscript, "The Scenes of Cable's Romances"; George D. Smith	540
No. 850—The Temple, by George Herbert, Cambridge, 1633, first edition; George D. Smith	570
No. 854—Hesperides, by Robert Herrick, London, 1648; George D. Smith	1,235
No. 875A—Thersytis, by Jasper Heywood, London, (1550-1560,) first edition; Rosenbach Company	3,300
No. 879—The Spider and the Flie, by John Heywood, London, 1556, first edition; George D. Smith	500
No. 893—Sanctus Epistelae, by St. Jerome, Mainz, Peter Schoeffer, Sept. 7, 1470, with the arms of Louis XIV. on the sides; Joseph Martini	1,050
No. 895—"Vita Epistolae" of St. Jerome, Ferrara, 1497; George D. Smith	585
No. 896—"Polychronycon," by Ranulph Higden, Englished by John de Trevise, with continuation by William Caxton, Southwerke, 1527; George D. Smith	1450
No. 906—"Amanda," by Nicholas Hooker, London, 1653, first edition; Rosenbach Co.	1,000
No. 907—Franco-Spanish "Horae," written on vellum about 1450 in Paris, illustrated with miniatures, borders and initials; George D. Smith	2,850
No. 908—"Book of Hours," printed on vellum by Verard, printer at the Court of France during the reigns of Louis XII. and Francis I., only one other copy known; George D. Smith	1,000
No. 922—"Office of the Virgin Mary," manuscript on vellum, Paris, 1656, executed by N. Jarry; J. F. Drake	1,000
No. 924—"The Disobedient Child," by Thomas Ingeland, London, circa 1563, first edition; George D. Smith	680
No. 926—"Book of Legal Writs," London, 1510, Richard Pynson's typographical monument; George D. Smith	535
No. 950—"The Essayes of a Prentise in the Divine Art of Poesie," by James VI. of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1574; George D. Smith	1,350
No. 947—Ben Jonson's "King James, His Royall and Magnificent Entertainment," London, 1604, first edition; Walter M. Hill	900
No. 949—"Hymenaei," by Ben Jonson, London, 1606, first edition; George D. Smith	910
No. 950—John Selden's "Jani Anglorum," 1610, first edition of his first book, Ben Jonson's copy; George D. Smith	700
No. 963—Chioridia," by Ben Jonson, London, 1630, first edition; George D. Smith	1,110
No. 965—Poems, by John Keats, London, 1817, first edition, presented by the author "to his young friend Wells;" Rosenbach Co.	2,600
No. 970—Imitatio Christi, by Thomas Kempis, Augsburg, circa, 1470, editio princeps; George D. Smith	3,450
No. 1020—Spanish Codex on parchment, tenth century; James F. Drake	770
No. 997—A Knack to Know an Honest Man, London, 1596; George D. Smith	1,110
No. 950—Cataline, by Ben Johnson, London, 1611; George D. Smith	1,050

The grand total to date is $207,627. Today the first edition of Milton's "Comus," dedication copy, will be sold.

Virginians' Dinner Tomorrow.

The annual dinner and dance of the Virginians is to be held at the Hotel Plaza tomorrow evening, last year's function having been postponed on account of the war. John P. East, Walter M. McCorkle, William D. Buckner, and Hamilton Rogers are the officers of the Virginians.

Miss Bromm Weds M. H. Kenney.

Miss Anna M. Bromm, formerly Secretary of the Sunday editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was married yesterday to Michael H. Kenney of Springfield, Mass., at the Church of St. Angela Mereci, the Bronx. The bridesmaid was Miss Alice M. Jenkins, also of THE TIMES staff. Lieutenant Frank Bromm was best man.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride, 287 East 162d Street. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney then left for Springfield, Mass., where they will make their home.

Naisawald-Carrington.

Louis C. Naisawald, President of the Naisawald Trading Company of 102 Wall Street and 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Henry P. Carrington of 150 West Fifty-seventh Street were married very quietly last Tuesday in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Mr. Naisawald has two sons, Harold W. and H. Louis Naisawald.

Green-Wright.

Miss Margaret Brown Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. F. Blonde of Greenwich, Conn., and Albert Green of Morristown, N. J., who has just received his discharge from the Canadian overseas forces, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride in Greenwich.

Diamond Remounting MODERN AND ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN PLATINUM Theodore A. Kohn & Son JEWELLERS 521 FIFTH AVENUE AT 32ND STREET

HARRISON GAWTRY, GAS CAPITALIST, DIES

President for Ten Years of Consolidated Co., of Which He Was an Organizer.

PIONEER IN THE MUTUAL

Native New Yorker and Civil War Veteran Was a Trustee in Many Big Corporations.

Harrison E. Gawtry, capitalist, who was one of the organizers of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, and the President of that corporation for more than ten years, until his resignation because of ill health in December, 1904, died yesterday morning at his home, 33 East Fifty-seventh Street. He had for many years been interested in a number of other enterprises.

Mr. Gawtry was born in New York City Nov. 28, 1840, the son of William M. Gawtry, a woolen merchant, and Ann E. Gawtry. In 1877 Mr. Gawtry became interested in the Municipal Gas Light Company, and became its first Secretary. He was elected Treasurer in 1886, and in January, 1894, he became President of the Consolidated Gas Company, which position he retained until 1904. During his administration the Consolidated Gas Company of New York acquired practically all of the gas and electric light companies doing business in Manhattan, the Bronx, and Long Island City.

Mr. Gawtry was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Consolidated Gas Company from 1904 until 1916, and at the time of his death was a member of the board, having been re-elected for another term on Monday, and also was Vice President of the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the New York Edison Company, the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, the Northern Union Gas Company, the Northern Westchester Lighting Company, the Peekskill Lighting and Railroad Company, and up to a short time ago he was also a Director of all the subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Gas Company. Some years ago he was a Trustee of the Astor Trust Company, Union Trust Company, Fulton Trust Company, and other financial institutions.

Mr. Gawtry served in the civil war as a member of Company K, 7th Regiment, New York. His wife, who was the late Louise Brown, died in 1913. Two children survive, Lewis Brown Gawtry, Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company, and Mrs. Helen Gawtry Collins, wife of Major Howard D. Collins, M. C., U. S. A., now in France. He was a member of the Union League, Union and Tuxedo Clubs, Chamber of Commerce of New York, New York Historical Society, Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Sons of the Revolution, and Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association.

The funeral of Mr. Gawtry will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home, conducted by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension.

DROP IN INFLUENZA CASES.

Pneumonia Also Shows Decrease, Health Department Reports.

Deaths and new cases of influenza and pneumonia reported in the city yesterday showed a decrease, compared with Tuesday's figures. According to the Health Department report, there were 83 deaths from influenza, 24 less than the previous day; 106 deaths from pneumonia, 13 less than Tuesday; 416 new cases of influenza, 244 less than Tuesday, and 102 new cases of pneumonia reported, or 97 less than Tuesday.

Here are the influenza and pneumonia cases reported by boroughs:

	Influenza.	Pneumonia.
Manhattan	206	64
Brooklyn	110	29
Bronx	52	9
Queens	35	4
Richmond	13	5
Total	416	102

Henry L. Pittock, Publisher.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—Henry L. Pittock, publisher of The Portland Oregonian for nearly sixty years, died last night at the age of 83 years. Mr. Pittock, a native of England, came to the United States with his parents in 1839 and settled in Pittsburgh, Penn., where he learned printing in a shop established by his father. He came to Portland in 1853 and obtained work on The Weekly Oregonian. Early in 1861 he bought the newspaper and started a daily. Mr. Pittock was also a large holder of city real estate, paper mill property, timber lands and banks stock.

Bishop A. L. Williams of Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 29.—Bishop Arthur L. Williams died suddenly at his home here last midnight of heart disease. Bishop Williams was head of the Episcopal Diocese in this district. Following his graduation from the Western Theological Seminary, in Chicago, in 1888, and several years spent as rector of churches in Colorado and Chicago, he became Coadjutor Bishop of Nebraska in 1899, and became Bishop in 1908. Bishop Williams was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, sixty-three years ago.

Shunzo Takaki.

Shunzo Takaki, a son of Baron Kanchiro Takaki of Tokio, Japan, and a member of the firm of Mitsui & Co., Ltd., this city, died yesterday morning at St. Luke's Hospital.

Mr. Takaki was born in Tokio thirty-six years ago and received his early education in his native city. Coming to America, he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1909. In his college life he took a keen interest in athletics.

Soon after his graduation Mr. Takaki returned to Japan and married Miss Tatsuo Mitsui, who was accredited to be the wealthiest woman in Japan, being the daughter of the man who financed the Japanese Government during the war with Russia. His wife and four children survive.

Mr. Takaki was a member of the Nippon Club, the Japan Society, the Railroad Club, Aldine Club, and the University of Pennsylvania Club of New York City.

Dr. Clarence J. Blake.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Dr. Clarence J. Blake, Professor Emeritus of Otology of the Harvard Medical School, died at his home here today. He was born in this city 76 years ago and after receiving his M. D. degree from Harvard in 1865 studied abroad for four years. From 1888 to 1913 he was Professor of Otology at Harvard. Dr. Blake had been aural surgeon at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary since 1871, President of the Infants' Hospital, and manager of the Children's Hospital. He was a former President of the American Otological Society and was at one time editor of The American Journal of Otology. Dr. Blake was the author of "Operative Otology."

PROF. W. E. KELLICOTT DIES.

Prominent Scientist Held Chair of Biology at City College.

William Erskine Kellicott, professor of biology at the College of the City of New York, and a scientist of distinction, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home at Hastings, N. Y. Professor Kellicott, who was born in Buffalo, was 41 years old and left a widow, formerly Miss Mary Hicks of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter.

Professor Kellicott was educated at the Ohio State University and at Columbia University. He was an instructor in zoology at Barnard College for five years and a professor of biology at Goucher College, Baltimore, more than ten years. In 1903 he was appointed Director of the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., continuing in that capacity until 1917, when he entered the Federal Food Administration as assistant statistician, where, after serving a year, he joined the Faculty of the City College.

A member of a number of scientific societies, Professor Kellicott had written several books on evolution, embryology, and other technical subjects, including "Social Direction of Human Evolution," "Text Book of General Embryology," and "Outlines of Chordate Development."

Obituary Notes.

JOHN FREDERICK SCHNEIDER, formerly for forty-two years with the shipping firm of Watjen & Toel, is dead at his home, 461 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites and the Flushing Institute Alumni Association.

FRANCIS LEW, associated with his father in the roofing contracting business, died yesterday at his home, 1,371 Park Place, Brooklyn, of pneumonia.

Mrs. MARY J. McNAMEE, widow of John McNamee, who was a prominent builder in Brooklyn and identified with the Board of Education, died on Tuesday at her home, 237 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY CLAYTON, for twenty-seven years employed as a bookkeeper by the People's Guarantee Trust Company, died yesterday at his home, 150 Hall Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES J. MATCHETT, a confectioner in Brooklyn and a former President of the Confectioners' Association, died yesterday at his home, 275 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. Matchett had lived in Brooklyn for fifty years and was President of the Board of Trustees of the Central Presbyterian Church.

JOHN DE WITT CLARK, a civil war veteran and for forty years in the employ of the Brooklyn Gas Company, died in the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men on Tuesday, aged 76 years. He was born in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and was a member of the Veterans Association of the 23d Regiment.

NICHOLAS CAROLA, 46 years old, an exporter of toilet preparations and a member of Amity Lodge, No. 323, F. and A. M., died on Monday at his home, 711 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET AGNES GREER, widow of Samuel M. Greer, an importer of this city, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, 790 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 59 years.

ANDREW STEWART, retired builder of Manhattan and the Greenpoint section, died in his eighty-sixth year on Monday at his home, 158 Calyer Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. LEON E. BOYD, a Brooklyn dentist, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 1,077 East Forty-seventh Street, Flatbush. He was born in Greenfield, Ohio, forty-four years ago and was graduated from the Cincinnati Dental College in 1896.

JOHN FOLEY REIDY, head of the copy department of the W. A. Patterson Advertising Agency, died at his home, 841 West End Avenue, at the age of 29 years. He was born in Saratoga, N. Y., and was educated at the University of Virginia and Columbia University.

WILLIAM C. SCHRADER, a lithograph poster artist, died at his home, 170 West Seventy-fifth Street. He was born in Westfield forty-five years ago, and had lived in this city for the past years.

Mrs. ANNIE TEARE, 74 years old, died Tuesday at her home, 633 Greenwich Street, where she had lived for the last fifty-four years. She was born in Ireland. A son, Captain Robert J. Teare of the Fire Department, retired, survives.

HENRY FILKINS MORGAN, for the last thirty years employed as a gold refiner in the United States Assay Office in this city, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 188 Grove Street, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Morgan was 69 years old.

ERNEST M. GOODALL, President of the Sanford Mills Corporation of Sanford, Me., and brother of Congressman Louis B. Goodall, died yesterday at his Winter home in Miami, Fla., according to a telegram received here tonight. Mr. Goodall was born in Troy, N. H., 66 years ago. He had served in the Maine House of Representatives and Senate and as a member of the Governor's Council.

Dr. EDWARD SANDERS, for many years a practicing physician in this city, died yesterday at his home, 200 West 113th Street. Dr. Sanders was graduated from the New York University Medical College in 1876, and was attending physician of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Mrs. EDWARD KRESS, known under her maiden name of Miss Effie Archer as advertising manager of the American Thread Company and Secretary of the New York League of Advertising Women, died at her home in Brooklyn Tuesday of pneumonia, following influenza.

Married.

NAISAWALD—CARRINGTON.—Mrs. Henry P. Carrington to Mr. Louis C. Naisawald, Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires.

Born.

SCHWEITZER. — Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Schweitzer, (nee Julia Kirsh,) of 1,855 97th Av., announce the birth of a son on Jan. 27, 1919.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Jan. 28, Milton Alexander, beloved husband of Rebecca Broder Alexander and father of Louise Alexander. Funeral from his late residence, 2,029 Bathgate Av., Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills. Chicago, Pittsburgh and Detroit papers please copy.

ARMENY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1919, Carrie, beloved wife of George T. J. and mother of Herbert Armeny, in her 36th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,077 Keller Av., on Friday, Jan. 31, at 8 P. M.

BANCROFT. — On Jan. 29, J. Sellers Bancroft, 917 Pine St., Philadelphia, Penn., aged 78. Funeral and interment private.

BLANEY.—On Jan. 29, at 306 West 94th St., Sally Leach, infant daughter of Charles P. and Helen B. Blaney. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

BOUILLE.—On Jan. 29, 1919, Mme. Bouille, at her residence, 524 West 184th. Services at Walter H. Williams' funeral parlor, 331 West 121st St., Thursday, 8 P. M., Rev. E. E. Franke officiating.

BOWDEN.—On Jan. 29, 1919, Rufus V. Bowden, at his residence, 703 West 172d St. Remains at Walter H. Williams's Funeral Parlor, 331 West 121st St. Services and interment at El Paso, Texas.

BOWLES.—Mary E., widow of the late Thomas N. Bowles. Funeral services at her late residence, 474 54th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment private, at Union Cemetery, Bedford, N. Y.

BYK.—Pauline, beloved wife of Morris Byk, in her 72d year, at her residence, 1,190 Madison Av., Monday, Jan. 27. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M.

CLARK.—On Jan. 28, at the Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Av., Brooklyn, John De Witt Clark, aged 76 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the home on Friday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

COMBS.—At South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Abbie E., widow of John W. Combs. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 521 Center St., South Orange, on Friday, Jan. 31, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CONYNGHAM.—On Wednesday afternoon, at her residence, 383 Park Av., Alice Conyngham, widow of J. Frank Turner, and daughter of Col. C. M. and Helen Conyngham of Wilkes-Barre, Penn. Burial at Wilkes-Barre on Friday. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DAVENPORT.—Albert B., at Danbury, Conn., Jan. 29, 1919, of pneumonia. Funeral at residence of his son, A. Shelton Davenport, 20 Fairview Av., Danbury, Friday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Robert Taylor Davis, only son of Thomas J. and Helen Davis, in his 4th year. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 1,917 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DE CAMP.—On Jan. 28, at his residence, 600 West 136th St., Silias C., husband of Emma C. (nee Hall.) Services Thursday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M.

DE MARTINI.—On Jan. 28, 1919, Theodore B., in his 17th year, beloved son of John De Martini. Funeral from his father's residence, 375 Arlington Av., Jersey City, on Saturday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M., from the Church of St. Patrick, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in family plot, Calvary Cemetery.

DESCALZI.—Victor T., after a short illness, on Jan. 28, husband of Gladys H. and son of Paul Descalzi. Funeral from his late residence, 239A Windsor Place, Brooklyn, on Jan. 31, at 10:30 A. M. Thence to the Holy Name Church, 245 Prospect Park West, where a requiem mass will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Died.

DLUGACH.—Jan. 29, Mrs. Minnie, beloved mother of Dr. Samuel D., Douglas, Marcus, Lazar. Funeral Friday, Jan. 31, at 10 A. M., 72 East 111th St.

DUNNE. — On Monday, Jan. 27, Mary Cynthia, (nee Mead,) wife of Daniel J. Dunne, mother of James, Cynthia, and Daniel, at 381 Vermilyea Av., New York City. Requiem mass at Church of Good Shepherd, 207th St. and Broadway, Thursday morning, Jan. 30, at 11:30 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on Jan. 28, 1919, George Newton Ferris, M. D., son of the late Rev. John Mason Ferris, D. D., and the late Mary Elizabeth Schoonmaker. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, St. Paul's Court, Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, Jan. 31, at 3 o'clock.

FORD.—On Jan. 29, 1919, at her residence, 225 West 82nd Av., New York City, Janet, daughter of the late Vincent and Laura Ray Ford of Huntington, L. I., and sister of Clara and Eleanor Ford. Interment at Litchfield, Conn.

GARDNER.—At Passaic, N. J., Monday, Jan. 27, Mary E. Hinchman, wife of Joseph M. Gardner, Sr. Service at her late residence, 355 Howe Av., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 1:30.

GAWTRY.—On Jan. 29, 1919, Harrison E. Gawtry, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 33 East 57th St., on Friday morning, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

GELB.—At Los Angeles, Cal., in her 62d year, Gertrude Gelb, beloved wife of the late Jacob, mother of Mrs. Jacob Straus and Samuel Gelb. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's funeral chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Frederick R. Gillespie. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 319 West 80th St., on Thursday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

GOLDMAN.—Melvin V., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldman, 1,052 Clay Av. Funeral services Friday, 2 P. M., at 1,406 Williamsbridge Road, Westchester, New York City. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

HACKEL.—Jan. 29, 1919, Cecil, beloved wife of Alexander Hackel and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Essig. Funeral services 523 West 143d St., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M.

HALL.—At the residence of her mother, Mary Charlette Barkyoumb, 437 West 34th St., New York City, Blanche Irene, beloved wife of Patrick Hall of 156 Manhattan Av., New York City, aged 29 years, resting beside her sister, Mrs. Flora Mary, beloved wife of Dr. Richard Knapp of Hackensack, N. J., aged 31 years. Funeral from the residence of their mother, 437 West 34th St., New York City, Friday morning, Jan. 31, at 8:30 A. M. Interment private.

HENRY.—On Jan. 29, Theodore J., son of the late James and Margaret A. Henry. Services will be held on Friday, Jan. 31, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 129 East 81st St.

HOBBY.—At Stamford, Conn., Jan. 28, 1919, Jacob Oakley Hobby, in his 74th year. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Snowden, 153 Hudson Av., Peekskill, N. Y., Jan. 30, 2 P. M. Carriages will meet 11:35 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

HOFFMANN.—In the 7th year of her age, Mildred Daisy, daughter of Paul and Melanie Hoffmann, of Maywood, N. J. Funeral services from Hudson Boulevard Crematory, on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HOHENFELS.—Eric. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Thursday, 12 noon.

HOLLAND.—Odille Musson Hood, of pneumonia, Wednesday, Jan. 29, at her residence, 250 West 94th St. Funeral notice later.

HORTON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1919, Albert Daniel Horton, son of the late Daniel H. and Ann Sarah Horton, widower of Alice Moore. Funeral services at the residence, 1,306 Rogers Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 31, at 1:30 P. M. Pawtucket (R. I.) papers please copy.

HOTCHKISS.—On Jan. 28, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Gilbert, New Haven, Conn., Amelia C. Hotchkiss, widow of the late Edward W. Hotchkiss. Funeral private.

HUNTLEY.—Lizzie C., Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1919. Services Friday, 8 P. M., at 1,823 Decatur Av., New York City.

KANE.—Rosamond Grace, beloved wife of Thomas F. Kane, daughter of Thomas Pitt and Rosamond Dunlop Grace, at Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 24, 1919. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 1, at 8:45 A. M., from her late residence, 463 West 155th St.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

KEEGAN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 28, 1919, Joseph J. Keegan, beloved husband of Mary Keegan (nee Farley) and father of James, Joseph, May, Thomas, Dewey, and Mrs. Thomas Lawler, native of Mount Rath, Queens County, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 4,445 Park Av., on Friday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Saviour, Washington Av. and 183d St. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

KEEN.—Henry. Beloved husband of Sarah, on Jan. 29. Funeral at convenience of the family.

KING.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 29, 1919, Thomas I. Aker King. Notice of funeral later.

KNAPP.—At the residence of her mother, Mary Charlette Barkyoumb, of 437 West 34th St., New York City, Flora Mary, beloved wife of Dr. Richard Knapp, of Hackensack, N. J., aged 31 years. Resting beside her sister, Blanche Irene, beloved wife of Patrick Hall of 156 Manhattan Av., New York City, who departed this life Tuesday morning, Jan. 28, aged 29 years. Funeral from the residence of their mother, 437 West 34th St., N. Y., Friday morning, Jan. 31, at 8:30; thence to the Holy Trinity Church, Maple Av., Hackensack, N. J., where a high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of their souls.

KNOX.—Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919, at New York Hospital, Elizabeth B., daughter of the late Alexander and Martha E. Knox, (nee Brown) of 38 West 17th St., New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KRESS.—Effie A., wife of Edward Kress, at her late home, 763 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, Tuesday, Jan. 28. Funeral services 9:30 A. M., Thursday.

KUEHN.—Suddenly, Jan. 28, 1919, Otto F. Kuehn, in his 62d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 703 West 171st St., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

LAMBERT.—Eliza Brightwell, wife of Joseph, passed away Wednesday, Jan. 29. Funeral service at her late residence, 362 West 117th St., Friday, at 8 P. M.

LEE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, at Bridgeport, Conn., William J. Lee, beloved husband of Charlotte E. Lee, (nee Smyth.) Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 325 East 20th St., New York, on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

LITTELL.—At Rossville, S. I., Jan. 28, Franklin P., in the 69th year of his age, beloved husband of 52dth M. Littell and youngest son of the late Judge Richard D. Littell of Richmond, S. I. Funeral services 2 P. M. Friday at his late residence, 2,341 Arthur Kill Road, Rossville, S. I.

LIVINGSTON.—Jan. 24, Isaac, beloved husband of Sarah and devoted father of Monroe, Celia, Dora, Nettie and Rosalie. Funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Thursday, Jan. 30, at 1 P. M.

McCARRON.—On Jan. 27, Charles Russell, beloved husband of Cora L. McCarron, and son of John H. and Mable McCarron. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday morning, 11:30 o'clock.

McNAMEE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28, Mary J. Burnett, beloved wife of the late John McNamee. Funeral from her late residence, 237 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 31, at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at Church of Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St. Automobile cortege.

MATCHETT.—James J., beloved husband of Nellie C. Matchett, on Jan. 29, in his 69th year. Funeral services at 8:30 Friday evening, at his late residence, 275 Hancock St., Broo

THE BUSINESS WORLD

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Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy high shades, all colors, spot cash. Lieberman-Horowitz, 100 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Julliards 2002, all colors. Leave message, Room 471, Hotel McAlpin.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Pearl, tan, and rose, 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

CALLAIS LACES AND GALLOONS Wanted.—Open for 5-inch. Berliner Costume Co., 114 West 27th St.

CAPES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on capes and dolmans. 137 West 27th St., 8th floor.

CAPES AND DOLMANS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on. 1,140 B'way, 3d floor.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—Jobs of sample coats, suits, dresses; spot cash. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats and caps, high grade only; call with samples, 122 West 34th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles sport coats, capes, and dolmans. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Call with Spring samples of better grade, 141 West 21st St., 4th floor.

CORDUROY, WIDE WALE, Wanted.—Suitable for bathrobes. Farragut 4823.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Amoskeag 901 flannel, cheap flesh nainsook, 64 percales, Lonsdale jeans, 88-80, 96-92 lawn. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—White cambrics, 80 square; also shirtings. Solomon, 160 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Nainsooks 64, 56, for cash. Orchard 288. Famolsky Bros.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—About 300 pieces, white and flesh, heavy quality, not over $1.10. Jack Goldston, 36 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricotine, and high-grade tailored cloth dresses; samples 9 to 12 daily. Wiener, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs or regular goods, any quantity, for immediate delivery; samples daily 9-12. Wiener, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders popular-priced dresses in all materials. Call with samples immediately, 25 West 32d St., third floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for large quantity of georgette dresses for immediate delivery only. Call, 9-11 A. M. only, 25 West 31st, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles, all materials. 38 West 36th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on new silk dresses, also jersey dresses. 134 West 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, georgettes, taffetas, jersey, all week, 4-6. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on georgette and taffeta. 126 West 34th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Taffeta, georgettes, large Southern jobber. Room 203, 1,210 B'way.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on cloth and silk dresses. Elrod, 12th floor, 12-14 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash, job or regular goods; any quantity. 3d floor, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy silk dresses. L. & R., 11th floor, 129 West 27th.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Silk Underwear (finest) Wanted.—Cash. Phone Canal 1121.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits Wanted.—Any quantity; cash; jobs only. Farragut 5154.

DUVET DE LANE Wanted.—Velours, Steven's, Forstman's, Botany's, zalama, 683, terrocotta, Algerian, copen, trecos, Read's 7161, 6800, Andrews 5782, navys. Orchard 8240.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Open to buy lapin 526 and chinchilla 803, or will exchange pekin for same. Farragut 3130.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—Cash, F. & H., shades 852, 803, 596, 848. Pasternack, 310 5th Av.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Navy or other colors, in exchange; spot cash. Madison Square 2975.

EVORA Wanted.—Open for all shades for cash. Call Mr. Rosenfield, Mad. Sq. 9240.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Slater's 2321; brown and green. Telephone Stuyvesant 360.

GABARDINES Wanted.—High shades at a price. Novick, 45 West 27th, Farragut 9044.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Whitman 9; 0036 similar, also 4066 and 10764; high shades only. Merit Co., Greeley 1121.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4606, tan 127, taupe 895, or similar. Mad. Sq. 1969.

GINGHAMS and PERCALES Wanted.—At once, all kinds; must be cheap. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Fancy stripes, plain colors and fancy checks for cash. Farragut 4915.

NAINSOOK Wanted.—Bleached nainsook, 88-80 weight, 350 combed yarns; state lowest price for cash. H. C., 801 Times Downtown.

PERCALE Wanted.—Navy blue, in large quantities. Hand Embroidery Co., 101 5th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 8704.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—36 in. wide, red, good quality, up to $1.12½. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNES and Fancy Wanted.—All colors. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Salts, peco, or esquimette, any quantity; spot cash; must be cheap. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POIRET TWILL and Tricotines wanted.—Good quality; cash. Farragut 5759.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—F. & H.; will exchange tan for navy. Murray Hill 8709.

POM POM Wanted.—12075, cheap for cash. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

POPLINS Wanted.—No. 774 Whitman's and P. P. L. copen, Pekin, tan, gray. Mr. Archie, Madison Square 3608.

POPLINS Wanted.—36 inch wide, tan, Susquehanna, Faille lustre or similar. 3rd floor, 244 5th Av.

POPLIN Wanted.—American woolen poplin, high shades, for cash. Rosenblatt. Call Greely 6407.

POPLINS Wanted.—All high shades. R. & W. Cloak and Suit, 50 West 17th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or brightwood, copenhagen and shade 984. Farragut 2477.

POPLINS Wanted.—Tan, clay, Pekin, Copen, Quaker and gray. Phone Knickerbocker 258.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black and navy, all qualities. Mad. Sq. 6039.

POPLINS Wanted.—Gray, all wool. Chelsea 7807.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, rookie 966 shade, Clay 676. Madison Sq. 1968.

ROOKIE, Tricotines Wanted.—Garfield's, Andrew's. Madison Square 6375.

SILOO Wanted.—Quantity no object; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces blue serge, 10 to 12 ounces. Moe Levy & Son, Franklin 3260.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantities of black French serges. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—Gera 925, 9610, 0677; spot cash. Joseph Cohen. 4620 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantities of black French serges. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—1464, 519, 1004, 812, in all colors. 31 5th Av., Room 710. Stuyvesant 8411.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838 navys, reasonable, cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

SERGES Wanted.—7002 or similar, copen, gray, tan; also 99 Whitman's, navy, black. Chelsea 9035.

SERGES Wanted.—Gray, Pekin, tan, and copen, 528, 519, or 1464, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1222.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 99, U. S. 838; all quantities. Stern-Miller Co., Madison Square 8072.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 235, blue and navy, and 9 Whitman, blue and navy. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

SERGES Wanted.—1050, 11433, 519, or similar, in navy and black; cash. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d.

SERGES AND SHIRTINGS Wanted. — In olive, drab, large quantities; call with samples. Levitt Frank, 38 West 32d St.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm serges and poplins, for cash. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 37 West 31st St.

SERGES, Poplins Wanted.—Navy, Nos. 9, 99, 06077; tan, gray; spot cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 16 West 36th.

SERGES Wanted.—0036, 06070, 838, 519, 104, 11433. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds, at once; must be cheap. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Cash, rookie serge 104, 06070, 1464, 0036. Pasternack, 310 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 navy, 54289, copen, tan, gray. Madison Square 3609.

SERGES Wanted.—519, all colors; cash. Theodore Weiss, Farragut 4869.

SERGES Wanted.—1216 or C. S. G., solid navy. Farragut 9010.

SERGES Wanted.—Americans 0036 and Whitman's 99, for cash. Orchard 8744.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 838, Gilbert's 8200, 9, 104, 99. Gramercy 5425.

SERGES Wanted. — WFX 8800—819—225—06070—838. Davidoff Co., Mad. Sq. 4622.

SERGE Wanted.—American 0036, rookie 966 shade or similar. 244th Street 4868.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 99, 9; tricotines, 3663, 4718. Gramercy 6227.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, 9, 7120, 7122, 6120, 104, 0609, 3850. Gramercy 4941.

SERGES Wanted.—3, 94, 7614, 09070. Gramercy 2937.

SERGE Wanted.—99 and 1464, navy and black. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

SERGE Wanted.—104 or 99. American Novelty, 114 Bleecker St.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, 4090, 4061; all colors; must be cheap. Gramercy 5145.

SERGE Wanted.—838 navy, 0036 clay, and rookie. Gram. 231.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 or similar; Copen only. Farragut 2770.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 235, 9, Whitman; also 1464 blacks. Farragut 3176.

SERGE Wanted.—09070, navy and black. Madison Square 2607.

SERGES Wanted.—9070, 838, for spot cash. Madison Square 3617.

SERGE Wanted.—Quantity of Pekin and henna serge, 519 or similar. Chelsea 307.

SILKS Wanted.—We want to buy silks, novelties or velvets; also imperfect goods for cash. Madison Square 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Quantity, black and navy, Peau de Cygne; no higher than $1.05, cash. Madison Square 3391.

SILKS Wanted.—Novelties in silks in all weaves, suitable for skirtings. M. Zonis, 119 West 24th St.

SILK MATERIALS Wanted and silk stripe cottons for men's shirts; cash. L. 832 Times.

SILKS Wanted.—Light shades of peau de cygne up to 95c. per yard; can use seconds. Spring 7084.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spring shades for cash at right price. Gramercy 6174.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—High shades. Wolf & Steinberg, 32 West 20th. Chelsea 594.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Spring shades Arthur Joel's; spot cash. Chelsea 9016.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles of Spring skirts; call with samples all week. 54 West 22d St., 5th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on smart new suits. 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Will place stock orders on high-class, snappy suits only. Call 129 West 29th St., 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles of Spring suits. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade suits. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Sq. 8350.

TRICOTINES and POPLINS Wanted.—Navy and high shades for cash. Gramercy 1074.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718 or similar, serges 99, 09070. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 or similar, all shades. Posner Marinace, 44 East 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Farragut 332.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's navy 4718. Farragut 4664.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718 Julliard or botany; will pay cash. Madison Sq. 5498.

TUB SILK Wanted.—Striped; all quantities; spot cash. H. Ragovin, 100 W. 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—All high shades. R. & W. Cloak and Suit, 50 West 17th.

VELOURS AND POPLINS Wanted.—Spring shades; cash. Lashin, 143 W. 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cash, F. & H., shades 526, 848, 803, 852. Pasternack, 310 5th Av.

WINDSOR CAMERIC Wanted.—Open for 2,000 pieces, all colors 25 inch, at a price. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy fine woolens, for men's clothing trade, for cash. Apply Shane, 257 4th Av., 11th floor, between 9 and 11, Thursday, Friday.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Quantities for men's wear; all qualities. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

WOOLENS Wanted.—All kinds, for cash; also 54221 serge, in black. Demast, Gramercy 1338.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—Close out lots, special prices. W. H. Dean, 46 East 17th.

BATHROBES.—Beacon, pretty styles; immediate delivery; special prices. Arida, 118 West 22d St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—7-12, good gingham, $9 dozen. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d.

COATS.—High grade; immediate delivery; reduced prices; Bolivia, silvertones, Normandies, pom pom, pile fabrics, &c.; Spring line ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed cloth coats, 300 coatees beaver, mole and Baffin seal, 200 fur-trimmed plush coats; must be closed out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 30 West 35th St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Jobs of sample Spring coats, suits, dresses always on hand; extraordinarily cheap. Albert Terrakin Co., 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

COATS.—Children's Spring coats, light shades poplins and velours, at low prices. Emmess Mfg., 41 East Broadway. Orchard 6548.

COATS.—High-grade Bolivia and silvertones, raccoon shawl collars, to close out; also Oxford suits. Potter & Schattman, 147 West 22d St.

COATS.—800, splendid assortment, all wool, pom pom velour, broadcloth, fur trimmed; closing out. Shapiro-Davis, 29 West 37th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 8 to 14, all materials, to close out at a sacrifice on account of moving. Roah-Mayers, 17 West 20th.

COATS.—2,000, closing out prices; large assortment colors and material, fur and self trimmed. Sipkin & Gorshen, 15 East 26th.

COATS.—Large assortment velours, cotton pom poms, broadcloth, at sacrifice. F. J. Golfond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—300 Spring models, all wool serges, burellas, velours, close out at a price. Copeland, 38 West 26th St.

COATS.—Salt's plush, plain and fur trimmed, for sale purposes. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Stylish stouts, auto, Dolman; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 W. 25th.

COATS.—Have 200 fur trimmed, better kind; close out. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats; Spring line ready. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS.—Velours, seal shawl collars, cheap. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COTTON.—850 lbs. of brown mercerized silk, 400 lbs. brown sewing cotton, 144 lbs. white cotton, 400 lbs. gray cotton, also white tape, hooks and eyes. Call 409 Lafayette St., 5th floor, not later than Friday evening; will sacrifice at a price.

COTTON CREPE.—Imported cloth; will close out cheap. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1414.

COTTON GOODS for Export.—10 cases coronation voile, every case assorted colors; 15 cases white organdie, double-folded, to close out below market prices. Chelsea 8280.

COTTON GOODS.—Jobbers and exporters cotton drills, gabardines, hollands, voile; full assortment; below market price. Call, or write, Gani & Dabah, 270 Canal St.

COTTON GOODS. — Piques, gabardines, voiles, seocs; below market price. Magison Square 5852.

COTTON GOODS, shirtings woven and printed; all makes; very cheap. Farragut 4013.

COTTON GOODS.—All kinds below market price. D. Solomon & Co., 160 5th Av.

DRESSES.—All wool Jersal dresses at $6.75 net; we also make satins, taffetas, and serges, at prices cheaper than elsewhere; in spite of the strike we still continue to deliver in large quantities. I. Rand & Co., 37 W. 28th St.

DRESSES of character and distinction, yet priced low to stimulate sales; all wool French serge, $5.50-$15.75; satins, taffetas, jerseys, georgettes, $6.75, $15.50; immediate deliveries. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Georgette, taffeta and satin, newest Spring styles on the racks for immediate delivery; also exceptionally good numbers in serge, to close out. Redfirn Costume Co., 32 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, satin, taffeta, jersey, and serge; large assortment for street and afternoon wear at reasonable prices; immediate deliveries. Wonder Dress, 152 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, taffetas, georgettes; latest Spring styles; immediate delivery; $6.75 to $14.75; jobs always on hand. Florsall Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—2,000 dozen house dresses, assorted ginghams, chambrays, percales, $9 per dozen. National Kimono Co., 148 Greene St.

DRESSES.—2,000 serge and taffeta, snappy styles, $6.75 up; big values; immediate delivery. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT AT A PRICE; tricolettes, georgettes, serges, satins, novelties. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 20th.

DRESSES.—2,500 to close out before moving; values to $16.50 at $5.75 to $7.75. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—500 snappy serges, $3.75; 250 beautiful taffetas, $6.75; botany serges, $7.75. Emanuel, 42 West 27th.

DRESSES, street, afternoon, and evening. Peter Thompson specials, $6.75. American Costume, 118 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—500 serge, silk close out at $5.75. Superior, 210 East 23d.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—5,000 serge dresses to close out at big loss; $2.75 up. Jacob Hyman Co., 137 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Up to the minute styles, in silks; see our $5.75 taffeta special. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Georgette silk serges; snappy models; values unsurpassed. Deutsch, 28 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, 50 per cent. off; good styles. Fifth floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, georgettes, serge, evening. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, velvets, to close out reasonable. Seid, 32 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, Spring models, to close out. Paris, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 to close out, silks and serges; sacrifice. Eastern, 448 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Big job satin dresses to close out, 1 East 27th, third floor.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge to close out, at price. Simon, 135 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job on serge dresses to close out. 9 West 29th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Taffeta and georgette to close. Modern, 136 West 21st.

GEIA.—Navy serge, 50311; below market price. Madison Square 1380.

GEORGETTES.—All colors, immediate delivery, $1.15 per yard. Kremer, 31 E. 27th.

GEORGENE.—Heavy georgene, 6,000 yards to sell for price. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

GEORGETTE, Crepe de Chines.—Colors; prices right. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Amoskeag, 75 cases, 20c. net; percales, 64x64, 17 cases, 15c. net; also other kinds, 250 cases; wonderful assortment; must be sold at once at price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

GINGHAMS.—Lancaster staple checks, Phone Spring 633.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Quantity khaki handkerchiefs to close out. Phone 1,204 Madison Square.

HOSIERY.—Men's, Beacon white and split foot, to close. R. Fleig & Co., 141 5th Av.

KHAKI DRILL.—25,000 yards, bargain price, Premier Notion Co., 13 West 33d St. 8749 Mad. Sq.

KNEEPANTS.—Cotton serges and worsteds, to sell at reasonable price, of high grade make. I. Gordon, 39 Great Jones St. N. Y.

KNEE PANTS.—50 dozen corduroy, $8.50 per dozen; other large jobs cheap. Reliance, 150 Bleecker.

LININGS.—Silk and cotton; special designs, suitable for coat and suit trade. Adelson-Ullman, Franklin 855.

MOHAIR.—Fancy 54-inch for men's suitings; also for skirts and dresses. American Lining Co., 621 Broadway. Spring 5068.

PANAMAS.—Also high shades and black all-wool and cotton warp in big variety. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Plains and fancy, below market price. Max Schwarz, 122 5th Av.

POIRET TWILL and Gabardines—Reidel 5239, Garfield 4530 and Acme gabardine, very cheap. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

POIRET TWILLS, tricotines, and coverts, 50236, 5002; all shades; reasonable. Chelsea 0549.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Pacific FPL, MFL, VSL, CFL, WFX; Julliard's 54289, 4061; Cleveland 0288, 9058, 6234; low prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

POPLINS.—949, 503, 32, 8158, 777, 4800, 4016, $1.85; 8609½, 1080, 1398, $1.35 net cash. Gramercy 3041.

POPLINS.—Pacific, all wool, 54-inch navy, $1.70; also Scotia poplins; reasonable. Farragut 9076.

POPLINS.—Andrews's, all high shades; also black and navy; Dobson's, Selden's, Janesdown, Amoskeag. Greeley 1122.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—U. S. 235 navy, 00610 and 06077 black and navy. Madison Square 3935.

POPLINS.—00610 navy at $2.10 yard net, cash. Orchard 8245.

POPLIN.—American 6609½ navy very cheap. Madison Sq. 8936.

POPLINS.—American 06077, navy and black, 100 pieces, $2.15. Farragut 4446.

POPLINS.—Navy, $1.50, 11433 serge, $1.70; Spring shades velour, $2.80. Farr. 5750.

POPLINS.—American navy, 00610 and 6077; also navy; Poiret twills. Greeley 1544.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—Cotton warp, all colors, very cheap, Greeley 4376.

POPLIN.—07001 navy; reasonable price; will exchange for black. Madison Square 7029.

POPLINS, Velours.—American 06077, navy 032, pekin velour, Farragut 4539.

SECO SILK, 25c.; voiles and organdies, mercerised, 15 cases, 18c.; batiste, nainsooks, at a price. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SECO.—We call it Sidney silk; low prices. Nathan & Heyman. Farragut 2838.

SERGES.—0036, 09070, 6234, 838, 235, 54289, 104, 99, Gera 787, Jamestown 9302, 7120, 8158, Botany 809, 11433, 1464, 3850, 7008, WFX—MFL, 528, 519, Broadhead 500, 8000, 3700, 1800, Whitman's 774, 228, FPL, B. P. N. L., American poplins 00610, 06077; also big variety fancy skirtings. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—54289, 3005, 764, 6234, 9036, 7008, 7812, 7120, 11433, 7713, 9288, 528, 3850, 0609, 4002; 774 poplin, 2137 Fram; also Lorraine taffets. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475-6.

SERGES.—638, 10453, 809, 528, 7120, 54289, 7302, 54292, 2040, 10338, 54268, 838, velours, Pekin, buff, tan, rose, gray, and clay; 50 pieces. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES, POPLINS, 1200, 87, 3, 90, 6814, 7614, 6122, 7120, 7512, 780, 11433, 800, 528, 9056, 925, 4061, 54289, 838, 774, 67094. L. buy for wholesale dry goods, notions, men's and ladies' furnishings; must know New York market. Write J. C., 14 Avenue A.

SERGES, POPLINS and Panamas.—519, 1464, 3703, Walworth 503, 774, 639, Gera poplin, also high shades Andrews Poplins. Herman Bruner, Gramercy 4264.

SERGES.—1464, $1.32½; 7120, $1.50; 99, $1.90; 54289, $1.45; 54292, $1.65; W. F. X., $1.85; 11433, $1.774, 4408, 98c. net, 70 days. Madison Square 3609.

SERGES.—54289, 519, 7008, 9056, 659, 6800, 9288, 3421, 10764, 6500; all colors serges, poplins and silvertones. Telephone Farragut 2950.

SERGES, VELOURS.—We have them, all shades, all makes, all numbers, any quantity. United States Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1337.

SERGES.—0600, $1.75; 7120, $1.45; 54289, $1.40; 7302, $1.40; M. S. L., $1.35; V. S. L. $1.15; 764, $1.15; 4421, $1.15; 4061, 85c. net cash. Gramercy 5941.

SERGES.—6002 Amoskeag, 90c.; 809 Botany, $1.85; KSW Pacific, $1.62½; 774 Whitman, $1.80. R. Smith & Co., 52 West 14th. Chelsea 8567.

SERGES.—Attention to exporters, 36, 42, 54 inches, to sell at a price in large quantity. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGE.—Cotton warp, No. 9 line 112, 100 pieces, 97½c.; McKenny's ¾ coatings, desirable shades, 300 pieces, 75c. Farragut 1446.

SERGES.—Forty pieces 41134, Heubstman, and 80 pieces Stevens, 8850, at a reasonable offer, Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—Gera 925 navy, original tickets; best cash offer accepted. Call Perman, 289 4th Av.

SERGES.—7120, 11435, 809, 6284, 228, B. P. N. L.; very cheap. Weinstein Co., Mad. Sq. 2630.

SERGES.—1464, 4632, 11433, 0609, 54274, 9240, 3665; poplin 4918, 6000, 774; Chaduk cloth, black, navy, on terms. Gramercy 3061.

SERGES.—All kinds. If you don't get them elsewhere at once call up New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGES.—3700, 9288, 7120, 1464, 809, 11433, WFX 800, 7302, 4632, poplins 6609½, 6009, 774; long terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—11433, $1.70; American 9411, $1.75; poplins, $1.50; Spring shade velours, $2.80. Farr. 5750.

SERGES.—Poplins, velours; quick delivery to cutting-up trade. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—54289, 3005, W. F. X., 7648, 0609, 3850, 838 and other numbers. Gramercy 3061.

SERGES.—8190, $1.80; 7120, $1.50; 780, $1.60; 7002, $1.07½; 0609, $1.95. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—528, W. F. X. 7120, 6002, 7002; poplins 774. Gram. 3776.

SERGE.—54-inch, all wool storm serge, navy, black, green, brown, $1.27½. Farragut 9076.

SERGES.—V. S. L. and C. S.; will sell cheap. Call Orchard 5128.

SERGES.—1464, navy, $1.85. Simon, 135 West 27th.

SERGES.—Whitman's 2004, $1.60, net cash. Gramercy 6648.

SERGES.—Navy, 97; poplin, navy, 774; heavy velours, 11062. Gramercy 3061.

SERGES.—625 Gera, 3,000 Broadheads, $1.75; must be sold before moving. Farragut 3194.

SHEPHERD CHECKS, all constructions, 54-inch width; also imported shantungs. Y 233 Times Annex.

SHIRTINGS.—Have to offer quantities colored yarn shirtings at a price. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

SHOES.—100 pairs men's oxfords; 200 pairs ladies' shoes, cheap. Burger, 1,975 Third Av.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; crepe meteors, fancy silks, radiums, wash satins, crepe de chines, peau de cygnes, georgettes. Berwick silk Mfg. Co., Madison Square 7180.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery, Georgettes, Georgines, crepe de chines, meteors, wash satins, radiums, silk poplins, fibs, charmeuse, satins, taffetas, lussans, domestic; all grades and colors; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av. Madison Square 9480.

SILVERTONE.—Holden Leonard's taupe at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

SKIRTS.—Discontinuing business owing to illness; have to close out 2,000 skirts, all new Spring models, serge, wool, and silk plaid, plain silks, also novelties, at a sacrifice. 1,182 Broadway, Room 303. Mad. Sq. 4731.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—7120, 5488, 11433, 519, 528, 94, 104, 113, 235, 838, VSL, 1209, 774, 4800, 227, 0609, 3850. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1989.

SILVERTONES.—Read's oxford, 44 inch; also Walther's tricotine, navy only. Murray Hill 6007.

SILVERTONES.—All the Spring shades, including American Beauty, tan, and navy. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplin, $2; fancy silk novelty, $2.25 up; biggest value; Spring models; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

SKIRTS.—Wool and silk, to close out; Spring and wash line ready; clever styles; good values. Pioneer Skirt, 9 West 29th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna high-lustre poplins, satin stripes, plaids and taffetas, $2 up. Harrison Skirt, 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna popilns, $1.75; serges and silks, very cheap. Hutner, 48, West 25th.

SLEEVE LINING.—60,000 yds. 76 Dowbeford 40-inch twill, sell at exceptional low price. Harry Greenberg, 147 North 12th St., Philadelphia.

SUITS.—200 high-grade suits, to close out. 1,170 Broadway, Room 407.

SUITS.—All wool light weight poplins, $10.75. Supreme Mfg., 19 West 24th St.

SUITS.—A nicely trimmed Spring suit, made in American Woolen Co. poplin $10.50; see this model before leaving town. Abraham Luetgarten, 5-10 West 19th St.

SUITS.—Our $16.75 silk lined, handsomely braid trimmed suit is a world beater; see it immediately. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—Smartest misses' suits in town; snappy styles at the price. York, 1,210 Broadway.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETAS.—Newest shades, $1.15 up. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 122 5th Av.

TRICOLETTE.—Pure fibre silk, 36 inches wide, all colors, $2.50 per yard; immediate delivery. Madison Square 6373.

TRICOLLETTES.—First quality, assorted colors; low prices. Phone Mad. Sq. 4867.

TRICOTINES.—Garfield's 4718, 14 black, 12 tan; Arthur Joel, 14 navy; Garfield's 4686 gabardines, all colors, including navy, tan, and rookie; also Garfield's Poiret twill. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOLETTE.—Black, navy, gray, at sacrifice. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

TRICOTINES.—Navy; also 11433; Spring shades velours. Farr. 5750.

TWEEDS.—Fisher & Kennedy style, 3400, 90610, poplin, navy, 4050, Goff serge, very reasonable. Farragut 2770.

UNDERWEAR, silk; complete, up-to-date, snappy line; immediate and later delivery; camisoles, $9 up; envelopes, $18 dozen up; combinations, night gowns, petticoats, and bloomers. Dainty Silk Underwear Co., 401 4th Av., New York. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9060.

VELOURS.—High shades U. S. 235, 1464, 11433, 54289. Andon Mills, Gramercy 6934.

WAISTS.—$9 dozen exclusively; snappy tailored and trimmed models; wonderful values. West Point Waist, 119 West 24th St.

WAISTS.—100 dozen georgette assorted colors and styles; $38 dozen. Arlington Waist, 97 5th Av.

WOOLENS off price; 17 pieces, 9613 black, $2.75. Gramercy 4519.

YARN.—Have to offer quantities colored yarn goods at a price. Room 713, 396 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS.—Jobbers on popular price dresses; bring own samples; immediate business booking today and tomorrow, 2 to 5 P. M. 16 West 31st; second floor.

CONTRACTORS on tricolette, jersey foulard and Georgette dresses, bring your samples. Call 9-11 A. M. only, 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

CONTRACTORS on tricolette, jersey and silk dresses; bring your own samples; call 9-11 A. M. only. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

CONTRACTORS on high-grade dresses; bring own samples; immediate business. Address Box 240, 437 Marbridge Building.

DRESSES.—Large stock orders placed on silk dresses. Call 6-8 East 27th, 21st floor.

Allied Industries.

ARMY HATS and Spiral Puttees Wanted.—In large quantities; must be cheap. Stern

CAPES
DOLMANS
SUITS
for
Immediate Delivery
$8.75 to $45.00

KAPLAN BROS.
22 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.

ROSENTHAL BROTHERS COMPANY
44-50 WEST 28th ST.
NEW YORK

WAISTS of COTTON
Plain or fancy
Lacy or embroidered
Simple or elaborate
But all well-made and effective.
Moderately priced.

See our line of Stout sizes also. Famous for fit and finish.

See the Liliputian Style Show

B.W. WASH-TOGS

TOTS' COLORED DRESSES
BABY BOYS' SUITS
ROMPERS — CREEPERS

From $9.00 to $36.00 Doz.

The B.W. Company
73 Fifth Ave.
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Tel. Stuy. 5432 NEW YORK

Headquarters for POPULAR PRICED
Suits & Coats

All-Wool Men's Wear SERGE SUITS
Full lined with Peau de Cygne, $12.75

BUYERS! SEE OUR SPRING LINE—IT'S 10 TO 1 YOU'LL BUY.

Other Peerless Values.

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
COATS & SUITS
43-51 WEST 25TH STREET
NEW YORK

On the Racks!
Dresses 6.75 to 16.50
Unbeatable Values—
See Them Today.
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33rd St., New York.

Alliance Dresses
For Children and Intermediates, $12.00 to 60.00 per Doz.
Alliance Dress Co.
130 W. 29th St. Phone Farragut 2777.

Petticoats--Taffetas
BLACKS—ALSO BEST VARIETY OF CHANGEABLES $2.25
Other Specials in Cotton and Silks.
Manhattan Petticoat Co., Inc.
2 West 29th Mad. Sq. 1934.

IMPORTED WHITE GOODS—LIKE LINEN.
W. & M.'s English Suiting
ORIGINAL WHITEROSE MEDIUM WEIGHT
L. L. Nathan Co., Inc., 36-72 Leonard St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1960.

ABERDEEN, Miss.—A. & J. Rubel; A. Rubel, Jr., general mdse.; McAlpin.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss M. Doling, jobs georgette, serge dresses; 1 W. 36th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. Sporborg; E. Sporborg, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros. & Co.; J. L. Farr, dry goods; Wallick.
AMARILLO, Texas—Moore-Mathis Co.; Mr. Moore, dry goods; 395 Broadway.
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Mack & Co.; C. J. Hutzel, coats, suits; Holland.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Silverman Bros.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Marie Antoinette.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; W. W. Frederick, embroideries, laces, neckwear, leather goods; 1,139 B'way; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Ginsburg, Kirshin & Ginsburg; S. L. Ginsburg, coats, suits; Mrs. H. Carpenter, dresses, waists; 3 W. 29th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Keeley Co.; Miss S. Ford, muslin underwear; 1,170 Broadway.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; J. Schneider, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way, R. 910.
BALTIMORE—Liberty Mfg. Co.; J. S. Fleisher, flannelette gowns; 1,261 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. F. Coggins, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Hamburger & Co.; H. E. Hamburger, dresses, 1,270 Broadway.
BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Hochheimer & Co.; Mrs. R. A. Shepard, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; Miss A. Cunningham, laces, embroideries, 1,150 Broadway, Imperial.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; L. Hirsh, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, toys, 1,150 Broadway, Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; L. R. Marvin, coats, suits, waists, wrappers; Miss D. Raynor, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; C. H. Hamilton, umbrellas; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Rivitz Bros.; E. I. Rivitz, coats, suits, dresses, ladies' wear; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; A. Cohen, jobs dresses; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons & Co.; Miss McKevitt, misses' inexpensive dresses; 116 West 32d.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss M. Downs, jobs Georgette dresses; 1 W. 36th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Mr. Boyd, jobs Fall sport, plush coats; 37 W. 26th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—C. M. & K. Hoffman; Mrs. C. M. Hoffman, millinery; Imperial.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Oransky's; H. Oransky, ready-to-wear; Miss I. Buttsky, waists; 37 W. 26th.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Franchere Co.; Mrs. A. O. Franchere, coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts, infants wear; 1,170 Broadway, Room 704.
CHICAGO—Wildman Mfg. Co.; A. Solomon, piece goods; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—W. H. Hazenichen & Co.; S. Warthan, clothing; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Kaufmann; Auerbach & Co.; M. Kaufmann, flowers, feathers; 657 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss I. Smith, gloves; 23 East 20th.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss A. M. Wohlman, dresses; 116 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, O.—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, jobs coats, 37 West 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman, jobs Fall sport, plush coats; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Benzin-Ustick Co.; H. J. Benzin, tie silks; Herald Square.
CORSICANA, Texas—J. M. Dyer D. G. Co.; J. M. Dyer, ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; R. J. Corpening, domestics, white goods, linens; 19 E. 24th; Bristol.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; W. H. Hirst, carpets; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Rose Mfg. Co.; Mr. Joseph, Jr., men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Bullman representing; Claridge.
DANVILLE, Va.—S. Mandel; ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way, Room 402.
DAYTON, Ohio—The L. Traxler Co.; S. O. Williamson, dress goods, silks; 120 West 32d St.; Commodore.
DAYTON—Adler & Childs; C. Adler, jobs Fall sport, plush coats; 37 W. 26th.
DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; J. Slaughter, linens, bedding, domestics; 71 W. 23d; Marie Antoinette.
DES MOINES, Ia.—L. Oransky, Jobs' Fall cloth, plush coats; 37 West 26th.
DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D.—E. E. Mann, clothing; Latham.
DETROIT—Akrolik & Co.; I. Cohen, mfg. dept.; J. H. Krolik, blankets, upholstery goods; 377 B'way.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Conway, neckwear, gloves; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes, graduation dresses; Miss Barnes, capes; 18 West 27th.
DETROIT—Hughes & Thatcher; F. A. Hughes, men's clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
DOTHAM, Ala.—S. A. Williams, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.
DUBUQUE, Iowa.—Burch Bros.; G. E. Burch, ready-to-wear; 45 West 34th St.
FARGO, N. D.—" Black's;" G. M. Black, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—The Fair; J. Langfelder, S. Tiles, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
GALESBURG, Ill.—The O. T. Johnson Co.; Mr. Tehan, waists; 1,133 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman, Spring D. G. Co.; M. Friedman, women's ready-to-wear; Penn.
GREAT FALLS, Mon.—McCoy Dept. Store; Miss Ma Berry, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
GREENVILLE, Texas — M. W. McBride, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
GREENVILLE, Miss.; J. Romansky & Co.; J. Romansky, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
HARTFORD, Conn. — Brown-Thompson Co.; Mr. Keever, cotton goods; 230 5th Av.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Wolbach & Brach; Miss M. Karpe, coats, suits, waists; Penn.
HOUSTON, Texas — L. Wolf Co.; L. Wolf, jobs, men's woolens, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; Miss Isenhauer, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY — Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; T. J. Gill, china, crockery; 25 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — M. Bart, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
LEMARS, Iowa—M. Berg; Mrs. Gehlen, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.
LEWISTON, Mon.—Charles Brown & Co.; Mrs. R. M. Brown, ready-to-wear, millinery; Aberdeen.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Safferstine Hat Co.; I. L. Safferstine, men's hats, caps; Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—Bury Dept. Store; L. W. Howland, jewelry novelties; 95 Madison Av.; Breslin.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. — H. A. Walton, dress goods, silks, white goods; Great Northern.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; A. Voss, Miss T. Miller, trimmed, untrimmed hats; 304 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Field's; Mr. Gans, skirts; Miss Arnold, coats; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—L. Rosenberg & Co.; B. Rosenberg, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 910.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Leonard Fitzpatrick & Mueller; Miss Bessie, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
NASHVILLE—Cashner-Knott D. G. Co.; F. Traylor, pianos; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Rosenheim Co.; M. Friedman, coats; 1,270 B'way; Herald Square.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss R. Rosenberg, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; Mrs. A. R. Stern, gloves, art needlework; 116 W. 32d.
NORFOLK, Va.—Whichard Bros. Co.; H. Whichard, general mdse.; Martinique.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Emporium; E. L. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 1,188 Broadway.
PALISTINE, Texas—Hodges Bros.; D. M. Hodges, dry goods; Miss Halvey, ready-to-wear; Penn.
PARAGOULD, Ark.—Bertig Bros.; Mrs. M. Conrad, millinery; 1,161 B'way.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss B. Baker, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,133 Broadway; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—" Stewart's;" Miss Cross, Georgette waists; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—" Blauner's;" Miss Weiss, Spring blouses; Miss Criscolo, Georgette, silk dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kressler, waistings; 30 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloaks; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; H. Fredricks, men's, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Levitt & Co.; J. Levitt, shirtwaist materials; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Kaffler, laces; 1,133 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Porter Co.; F. C. Waddell, hats; Miss K. E. Wells, trimmed hats; Cumberland.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Millinery Supply Co.; H. M. Brown, millinery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, women's suits; 30th 5th Av.; Holland.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; Miss M. Sproat, ladies' neckwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. G. Kerngood, Miss Long, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss A. J. Troupe, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. E. Baer, millinery; Miss M. Grastenfield, waists, children's wear, house dresses, petticoats; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss G. Toole, children's coats, suits; Miss J. Webb, women's suits; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss J. Greenberg, jobs serge georgette dresses; 1 W. 36th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; R. W. Bishee, wash goods; 220 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Thalheimer Bros.; L. H. Johnson, furn. goods; Cumberland.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery, 353 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Knopf & Son; J. Knopf, woolens; Latham.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Kaufman D. G. Co.; L. Kaufman, A. Kaufman, dry goods; L. Enos, furn. goods; Penn.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Dalkowitz Bros.; S. Dalkowitz, dry goods; 45 W. 34th; Bristol.
SAN FRANCISCO—Newman Magnin Co.; B. Mayer, dress goods, silks, 1,133 Broadway, Continental.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—Prussia & Co.; W. L. Prussia, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, gen'l mdse.; 116 West 32d.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—G. Eckstein Co.; J. P. Eckstein, domestics, dress goods, cloaks, hosiery; 141 Madison Av.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Blumberg Bros.; Albert Blumberg, dresses, suits, millinery, men's clothing; 534 4th Av., 3d floor.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Heins Store; Mr. Weil, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss C. Parker, women's, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; J. White, art goods; 440 4th Av.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Hagen & Sjoseth; P. O. Hagen, Miss E. Vick, women's ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, mdse. mgr.; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; A. E. Stewart, suits; 404 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Hirsch Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss M. Schaeffer, millinery; 44 East 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Wm. Schoper Stores Co.; Miss Kennedy, waists; 1,170 B'way, R. 610.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, basement dresses; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Levis Zukoski Mercantile Co.; I. Osborne, trimmed hats; 303 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss F. Curtis, jobs Georgette dresses; 1 W. 36th.
ATHENS, Ga.—S. J. Boley Co.; S. J. Boley, dress goods, silks, hosiery, ribbons; Imperial.
TEMPLE, Texas—McKelvey Hartman D. G. Co.; E. M. Hartman, ready-to-wear, furn. goods, millinery; Breslin.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—Lacofske & Son Co.; A. Lacofske, dry goods; 15 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss J. A. Mack, infants', children's wear, negligees; 23 E. 26th.
TULSA, Okla.—Hunt Co.; Miss E. Read, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
UTICA, N. Y.—Wicks & Greenman; F. Hutchison, clothing; Murray Hill.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; Miss N. Gleasner, millinery; McAlpin.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; L. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn. — Duncan Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, white goods; Commodore.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — Tannenhaus Bros.; A. Tannenhaus, suits, skirts, dresses; 6 W. 32d.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Begin Bros.; T. Guerin, general mdse.; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS SALE IS ENDED.

$9,550,000 Taken In at Nine-Day Auction in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.—The nine-day midwinter fur auction ended tonight with total sales amounting to $9,550,000. Buyers claimed it was the greatest sale ever held.

More than 8,000,000 pelts, including virtually everything from house cat to Russian sable, were disposed of, prices ranging from 1 cent to $100 a pelt. Today's sales included 1,000,000 muskrats, which brought $1,100,000.

Leaf Tobacco Stocks Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers Jan. 1, the Census Bureau reported today, was 1,234,884,396 pounds, an increase of about 48,000,000 pounds as compared with last year. The total included 254,300,051 pounds of cigar type tobaccos, an increase of about 30,000,000 pounds, and 67,322,451 pounds of imported types, an increase of 8,000,000 pounds.

Want Shoes Protected.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Resolutions requesting Congress to put a duty on shoes which would equalize the cost of production between the United States and other countries were passed at the annual meeting of the New England Shoe and Leather Association today. Speedy restoration of railroads to private ownership was favored.

Prices of Drugs and Chemicals.

Heavy imports of menthol and lack of demand have led holders to cut the price severely. Drug and Chemical Markets will say today. Competition in the market indicates that prices may go still lower. Coumarin and denatured alcohol are declining, and mercurials are lower. Camphor prices are firm, while Newfoundland cod liver oil is easier. In heavy chemicals no further improvement in trade is reported, and manufacturers do not believe business will become normal for some time. Dealers are selling in small lots at the market price rather than grant concessions for the sake of larger orders, and this action has a tendency to stabilize prices and prevent serious declines. Acetic acid, prussiate of potash, and sulphuric acid are lower. Caustic potash, calcium carbide, and copper sulphate are higher.

Now Getting Surgical Supplies.

Dealers in surgical supplies in this country, and doctors and surgeons individually, have been the greatest sufferers from the Government monopolies during the war. The Government took 97 per cent. of all the supplies manufactured. Such necessities as surgical needles and thermometers were impossible to obtain. With the cessation of hostilities supplies are taking their normal course and for the last six weeks the big supply houses which cover different sections of the country have been able to fill their orders, and this will continue.

Children's High-Grade Dresses.

Practically no cancellations at all have been received by the manufacturers of children's high grade dresses. In the local trade the buying is very satisfactory, and is well in proportion to last year's business. The out-of-town trade is showing many signs of improvement, and some very substantial orders are being received, especially from the South and West. Some of the out-of-town buyers who are in the city feel that the prices are too high. It is said, however, that they are looking for the cheaper lines.

Women's Raincoats Sell Well.

Due to the former demands of the Government for raincoats, the stocks in the retail stores are said to be very low. This has resulted in some large sized orders being taken by the men on the road for women's garments of this kind. Everywhere the demand seems to be for the higher-priced merchandise. The Western trade is exceptionally good this year, there being a good sale for coats that retail from $18 to $25 apiece. Silk finishes and gravenette tweeds are among the best sellers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Innes & Co., formerly Otto Isenstein & Co., have removed their general offices to 132-134 Front Street.

M. M. Shulman has left the M. Martin Company and Barnard Underwear Company and is now with the Radcliff Underwear Company, 65 Wooster Street.

John Lowe has connected himself as salesman with Harold Hustler, hosiery manufacturers' agent, 346 Broadway.

Fowler, Dick & Walker of Binghamton, N. Y., and Wilkes-Barre, Penn., are now with Alexander H. Meyer, resident buyer, 6 West Thirty-second Street.

The firm of Ahrens & Winslow, resident buyers of 1,170 Broadway, will dissolve partnership Feb. 1. Mr. Ahrens will join forces with T. S. Morgan under the firm name of Morgan & Ahrens, at the same address.

STOUT DRESSES

You can buy Stout Dresses embracing style, quality, and workmanship anywhere. But it is not enough. To possess merchandising possibilities you must have also the RIGHT PRICE.

$9.75 to $25.00

LINDE & RUBIN
19 WEST 27TH ST.

H.B.RUBIN

Formerly 36-54 W. 25th St. Now located in the
Waldorf Building
2-16 West 33d St.
SPRING LINE OF
SUITS, COATS, CAPES and DOLMANS
Ready for Inspection

The unusually modest prices we have put on these pretty little coats will make them show you an unusually good profit. Well-made, in all the smart and serviceable fabrics.

See them before you leave town.

H. Goldwater & Co.,
36-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

Millman Smocks

For house and garden
For beach and sports wear
For shopping and street
— Smocks —
For style and broad service
Smocks $18.00 to $36.00 per doz
Middies $12.00 to $18.00 per doz
First in the Field

ABE MILLMAN
Successor to Bloom & Millman
20 West 33rd Street
New York City

EXCLUSIVELY
Juniors' & Misses'
Coats & Suits

$8.75 TO $30 Immediate Delivery

WE are specialists in your line—save your time—offer you widest assortments—prettiest styles—and best Juniors' and Misses' values in America.

Irving Finkelstein
"House of True Worth"
29-35 W. 32d St.
30-34 W. 33d St. N. Y. C.

Duchess Frocks

Chosen unerringly by women, misses and juniors who want to look their best for spring gayeties. In every fabric approved by fashion.

$13.75 to $37.75
Fine Selection for Immediate Shipment.
Little Duchess Dress Co
19 West 34th St., N. Y.

Stock Now on Hand
Crepe de Chine and Georgene Waists $2.25
ALPHRA WAIST CO.
Georgette Crepe Waists $3.50
BERTEX WAIST CO.
NOW IN OUR NEW HOME
31-37 West 27th St.
AND BETTER ABLE TO SERVE YOU THAN EVER BEFORE.

Peter Pan

all shades
The Wash Fabrics of the Season
for Women and Childrens Apparel

HEGLA REGISTERED TRADE MARK FABRICS

Henry Glass & Co.
444-448 White St., New York

Georgette Dress Beautiful Combinations $14.75

KLEVA KLAD DRESSES
represent all of the season's smartest styles *minus the few extra dollars* that usually go with "exclusive" models.

Serges $5.75 up Taffetas $7.75 up
Jerseys $9.75 up Georgettes 9.75 up
Crepe de Chine, $8.75 up
Meteors, $10.75 up

Goods on the rack for immediate delivery.

KLEVA KLAD DRESS CO.
1261 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Corner 31st Street

Coats · Suits · Capes
for the LADY — *for the* MISS
MODERATE PRICES
INSTANT DELIVERY
SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-32-34 WEST 26TH ST., N.Y.C.

THE BEST VALUES EVER SHOWN!
SILVERTONE TRICOTINE DOLMAN COAT $17.75
All silk lined, all shades.
SILVERTONE TRICOTINE All silk lined SUIT $18.75
OTHER VALUES AS WELL.
M. Kananack & Co. Inc.
129-33 West 27th Street.

DERBY Waist Inc.
Progressive Stores Everywhere Are Featuring
DERBY STOUTS
—scientifically designed to fit stout figures. An assortment combined with Derby regulars will prove immensely profitable.
Immediate Deliveries. 40 W. 32nd St., New York

The NEW HOME of
BIJOU - SYLVIA - HALPERN - ESSKAY-MIBELLE WAISTS
BIJOU DRESSES
303 *Fifth Avenue*
Corner 31st. Street, New York

Waists and dresses of every description—at all prices—in all fabrics—in variety so comprehensive and complete that every possible requirement of the modern waist and dress department can be met with a minimum effort and a maximum of satisfaction.

SERGE and GEORGETTE DRESSES
We have a big variety of extremely smart models, and we can make deliveries *at once.*
For obvious reasons immediate action is advisable.
Serge and Silk Dresses $6.75 to $18.75

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street
New York City

SEE THE LINE IN OUR NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS
Lack Smocks
Pathfinders Not Trailhitters

Every year Lack Smocks are worn for a wider variety of purposes, and consequently bought in larger quantities. Progressive stores are cashing in with special Lack Smock sales. Ask how we co-operate.

LACK MFG. CO. 28 W. 27th ST. NEW YORK

MONARCH
SAVES YOU 20%
The name, the styles, and the quality of MONARCH DRESSES are aristocratic; but in their prices they are true democrats—which has made and kept them popular favorites. Don't take our word for it. Come in and SEE them.
MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York.

LOUIS DULBERG CO.
DRESSES
OF WONDERFUL STYLE AND VALUE
$6.75 to $19.75
It's the beautiful fit, style, and workmanship that make our dresses sales record breakers.
17-14 West 32nd St.
New York

Abundant Working Capital
for any
Sound Manufacturing or Mercantile Enterprise
on
Accounts Receivable Without Notification—
Acceptances — Drafts With Documents—
Letters of Credit — Warehouse Receipts.
The Finance Trust
26 Exchange Place. Phone Hanover 6590.
Representative will call on request.

Wormser & Co.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
As low as 1% charged.
As high as 90% advanced.
Best Finance Co., 1133 Broadway

PROMPT AID.
If a lost article of value is advertised in The New York Times its return to owner is sometimes a matter of a few hours. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.—Adv.

POLANSKY
MONEY BROKER
CORTLANDT 490

COLEMAN & CO.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
1133 Broadway. 9th Farragut.
Trade Acceptances Discounted.

Accounts Financed
Acceptances and notes purchased. Non-publication. Lowest rates. Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co. Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NEW YORK

Opportunities in Long-term Bonds

AT present prices high-grade bonds offer an unusually attractive yield over a long period.

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Circular describing these issues will be furnished upon request for AG-202.

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7½%

We offer, subject to prior sale, UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO. of St. Louis, Mo., Two-year 6% Secured Gold Notes, due June 15th, 1920. Price 98 and interest, to yield 7½%.

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New York

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Dividend Reduction and Earnings React on Stocks

—Money Supply Large.

The reduction of the Steel Corporation's extra dividend had a natural effect on speculative sentiment in yesterday's stock market, and the decline of industrial issues brought about by sales for the short account appeared to be furthered by some liquidation. Study of the corporation's income account for the last quarter of 1918 emphasized not only the fact that earnings had declined sharply from the quarter preceding but also the record of marked contraction from month to month. It was easy for traders to infer that the small net return of $10,884,000 in December, compared with $26,471,000 in March, $20,418,000 in June, and $13,600,000 in September, indicated a continuation of the shrinkage in January and perhaps February of this year. In the forepart of the session brokerage house comment dealt with hurried sales of stock held for investment, but this development seemed to lose force as time passed and trading slackened after the first hour. The decline of 3¼ points in Steel common stood among the largest recessions of the day, with a number of other steel stocks dropping back more than 2 points and oil, copper, railroad equipment, and copper stocks displaying considerable weakness.

Outside of the particular happening which worked to concentrate unfavorable attention on the steel industry, the day's news was by no means unsettling for the future of business. The Iron Age noted that the reduction of ocean freight rates had stimulated inquiries on export steel orders and the outlook for an increase of sales in Europe by American mills in the near future was thought to be improved by the lower transportation charges plus labor unsettlement in British manufacturing regions and prevailing high costs over there. While reports were received of further slackening of operations at some domestic mills and furnaces, the point was not lost sight of in quarters where basis conditions are view that the current season is one for normal repairing of plant, a process which might well carry with it at this time a greater decline of operations than in pre-war years because of the heavy wear and tear of war production.

The reaction of railroad equipment company shares in the afternoon received less attention than the movement of steel stocks, but the impelling force was well worthy of notice. The recession gained considerable impetus after the receipt of dispatches from Washington which recited what appeared to be altered views of the Railroad Administration on the outlay for rolling stock this year. It was inferred that expenditures would be less than were contemplated a few weeks ago. Railroad traffic experts doubtless have been examining the state of business, present and future, since the armistice brought an easement of rush freight transportation, and it would not be surprising to many observers of railroad developments if extension and betterment plans were also revised downward before long. The objection of railway managers to acquiring cars and making improvements more than are absolutely necessary at prevailing costs has been gaining strength of late.

Money continued easy yesterday and the large supplies offered forecast the absence of strain today when the last payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan is made and also a payment of $600,000,000 on Treasury certificates. In banking quarters the demand for acceptances was reported substantial and bidders were active in the market for commercial bills.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Prices on the bourse today were firm. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs 25 centimes; exchange on London at 25 francs 98 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 93 francs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High ... 4½ | High ... 5
Low ... 4 | Low ... 4½
Renewals ... 4½ | Renewals ... 5
Last ... 4½ | Last ... 5

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances ... 4½

Time Loans.

ALL INDUSTRIALS, MIXED COLLAT'LS.
Sixty days ... 5¼@5¼ | Sixty days ... 5¼@5½
Ninety days ... 5¼@5½ | Ninety days ... 5½
Four months ... 5½ | Four months ... 5¼@5¼
Five months ... 5¼ | Five months ... 5¼@5½
Six months ... 5½ | Six months ... 5¼@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ... 5 @5¼
4 to 6 months ... 5 @5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand.	$4.75771/2	$4.75771/2	$4.75771/2	— .0002⅝
Cables.	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	+ .0001⅜
France—				
Demand.	5.45⅜	5.45⅜	5.45⅜	— .00¼
Cables.	5.45¾	5.45¾	5.45¾	...

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7577½	$4.76¼
5.1813 Paris	5.45⅜	5.45⅛
5.1813 Belgium	5.66½	5.65
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.10
Peking	129.00	129.25
Shanghai	126.50	126.50
40.29 Holland	41¼	41¼
19.30 Greece	19.35	19.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	6.36½	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.08	20.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	28.20	28.40
Copenhagen	26.00	26.20
Christiania	27.30	27.55
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.85	45.00
42.42 Brazil	25.85	26.00
5.1818 Switzerland	4.93½	4.90¾
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.75	15.90
500 rubles	15.70	15.85

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.73⅝	$4.71⅝	$4.72¼	$4.71

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $590,650,602; balances, $59,979,761; Treasury debit balance, $1,405,225; Federal Reserve credit balance, $46,636,535.

Domestic Exchange.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $20.6250 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48d.; in New York, $1.01½, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$10,120,844	$86,372,426
Internal Revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	78,937,396	724,411,009
Miscellaneous	98,500,986	686,010,253
Miscellaneous rev.	33,033,276	280,795,237
Total receipts	$168,682,313	$1,777,788,925
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. rcts.	1,225,216,005	8,185,863,571
Exc. of total rcts. over total disb.	204,793,524	300,337,016
Expenditures	1,462,892,519	9,969,652,548

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	564,990	443,487	731,043
Year to date	10,852,935	12,588,932	16,423,790

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
23⅜	23¾	400	Advance Rumely	23⅝	23¾	23⅜	23	+¼
59½	59¾	1,000	Advance Rumely pf	59	60⅞	59	59½	+1½
70	70⅜	200	Ajax Rubber	72	72	70⅛	70⅜	−1⅝
3⅛	3⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	...
1⅞	2	100	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	+⅛
30¼	31¼	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31¼	31¼	30⅜	31¼	−⅜
82½	83	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+⅞
99⅛	100⅛	300	Am. Agri. Chem	100	100	99⅝	99⅞	−⅛
67⅞	68	600	Am. Beet Sugar	67⅛	68	67⅛	67⅝	−⅛
46	46⅜	6,600	Am. Can	46	46¼	45⅝	46	−⅜
87⅛	88	4,300	Am. Car & Found	88⅝	89	87⅛	88⅛	−2½
115¾	117	100	Am. Car. & F. pf	115	115	115	115	−⅛
41	41⅛	400	Am. Cotton Oil	41¾	41¾	41	41	−⅞
...	...	22,000	Am. Druggists	11⅜	12⅜	11⅜	12⅜	−1⅛
15	15¼	700	Am. Hide & Leath	15⅜	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	−⅛
85¾	86	20,700	Am. Hide & L. pf	85⅝	86⅝	83⅜	86	+2⅛
39½	40	6,000	Am. Ice	40	40⅛	40	40	+¼
46⅞	47	2,100	Am. Linseed	46	46	46⅜	47	−1
88	90	100	Am. Locomotive	90⅛	90⅛	89⅜	89½	−1
100⅛	103⅛	100	Am. Locomotive pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜	...
1⅛	1⅜	100	Am. Malting	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	+⅛
70⅜	71	6,500	Am. Sm. & Ref	70	70⅝	69⅜	70½	+⅛
78½	79	500	Am. Steel Found	78½	79¼	78½	79¼	+⅛
112	113	200	Am. Sugar Refin	112	113	112	112	−½
99¼	100	1,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	100⅜	100⅜	99¼	99¼	−1
99	99½	6,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	100	100	99⅜	99⅜	−1
193	195	300	Am. Tobacco	195	195	195	195	−1½
45½	45¾	500	Am. Woolen	46	46	45½	45½	−⅞
94½	95	200	Am. Woolen pf	94⅞	94⅞	94½	94½	−⅞
10¾	11¼	100	Am. Zinc., L. & S	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	...
58¾	58¾	6,100	Anaconda Copper	58⅞	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛	+⅛
1⅛	1⅜	100	Assets Realization	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	...
92	93	400	At., Top. & S. Fe	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	+⅝
97½	98¾	2,200	At., Gulf & W. I	97⅜	98½	97⅜	98½	+1½
64	65½	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	64⅛	64⅛	64	64	−1¼
65⅝	65¾	25,400	Baldwin Locomo	67	67⅛	64⅞	65⅜	−3
101	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	102	102	102	102	...
46	46⅜	700	Balt. & Ohio	46⅜	46⅝	46⅛	46⅜	...
53	55	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	55¾	55¾	54¾	54¾	−2
109	110½	100	Barrett Co	110	110	110	110	...
58	59	100	Bethlehem Steel	59	59	59	59	−2
58¾	59	22,300	Beth. Steel Class B	60	60	58⅝	58⅞	−1⅞
103	103¾	500	Beth. Steel 8% pf	104	104	103¼	103¾	+⅛
19¼	19¾	800	Brooklyn R. T	19⅝	19⅞	18⅝	19¼	...
80	90	100	Brook. Union Gas	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	−¼
8¾	9¼	100	Bruns. T. & R. Sec	8¾	8¾	8¾	8⅝	−⅛
52⅜	53⅜	500	Cal. Packing	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53	−¼
23⅜	23½	1,200	Cal. Petroleum	23¾	24	23½	23½	−½
67⅜	68¼	300	Cal. Petroleum pf	68¼	68¼	68	68	...
...	50	50	Canada Southern	43	43	43	43	...
157½	158	300	Canadian Pacific	158⅜	158⅜	158	158	−1½
58½	59	500	Cen. Leather Co	58⅞	59	58½	58⅝	−½
105½	106	100	Cen. Leather Co. pf	105⅞	105⅞	106⅛	106⅛	...
31½	31¾	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32⅛	32⅜	31⅝	31⅝	−¼
104	105¼	100	Chandler Motor	105	105	105	105	−1
55	55½	500	Ches. & Ohio	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	−⅝
7½	8	100	Chi. Great Western	8	8	8	8	...
37⅜	38	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	37⅞	38⅛	37⅛	37⅝	−1¼
71⅜	72½	1,300	C., M. & St. P. pf	72⅜	72⅞	71¼	71½	−1½
95	96	200	Chi. & Northwest	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96⅞	...
23⅜	23½	600	Chi., R. I. & P	23⅜	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	−⅝
63½	64	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	−¾
17¼	17¾	1,100	Chile Copper	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	...
33¾	34	200	Chino Copper	33¾	33⅞	33¼	33⅞	+⅛
35½	36	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	36	36	35	35	−1
49	54	100	Col. Southern 1st pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	...
42	42¾	500	Colum. Gas & Elec	42¼	42⅜	42¼	42¼	−¼
89¾	90¾	1,300	Consolidated Gas	90¼	90¼	88⅞	89¼	−1¼
68	69¼	900	Continental Can	69¼	69½	68⅝	68⅝	+⅛
61⅜	62¼	400	Continental Insur	61⅝	62	61⅛	61⅞	+⅜
46⅜	46¾	5,600	Corn Products Ref	47⅞	47⅞	46½	46⅝	−⅜
52¾	52⅞	8,100	Crucible Steel	53⅛	53⅛	52¾	52⅞	−1½
22¼	22½	3,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	22½	22⅝	22¼	22⅜	...
73	74	600	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	73¼	73¼	72⅜	72⅜	−1½
102½	103½	300	Del. & Hudson	104	104	103	103	−2
3⅜	4	100	Denver & Rio G	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	−¼
6½	6¾	200	Denver & R. G. pf	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
...	...	1,400	Detroit Ed. Co. rcts	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
51⅞	52	900	Distillers Securities	51⅝	52	51⅝	52	...
11⅜	11⅝	500	Dome Mines	11⅜	11⅝	11⅛	11½	−½
2⅝	2¾	100	Dul., S. S. & At	3	3	3	3	−⅛
27	28½	100	Elk Horn Coal	27¼	27¾	27⅜	27½	...
15⅜	15⅞	800	Erie	16	16	15⅞	15⅞	−⅛
25½	26½	100	Erie 1st pf	26	26	26	26	−⅝
28⅜	28⅝	900	Gaston, Wm. & W	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅝	−⅝
47½	48	200	General Cigar	48	48	48	48	−⅛
149	149¾	500	General Electric	149	149	148¼	149	−¼
121¾	122½	1,600	General Motors	122⅝	123¼	121⅜	121⅝	−1⅝
⅞	1	9,575	General Motors rts	1	1	1	1	...
61	61¼	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	61½	61½	61	61	−½
36⅞	37	3,800	Gt. N. cfs. for O. P	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	−⅜
43½	44⅝	900	Greene-Can. Cop	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	...
52	55	500	Gulf States Steel	51⅝	52	51⅛	52	−1
42	43	200	Haskell & Barker	42⅞	43⅛	42⅛	43½	+⅝
96	98	100	Homestake Mining	96	96	96	96	+½
44¼	44½	1,300	Inspiration Copper	44¾	44¾	44⅛	44⅜	−⅝
5	5¼	600	Inter. Consol	5	5	5	5	−⅛
18¾	18½	400	Inter. Consol. pf	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	...
54½	56	100	Int. Agri. pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	−1
112	114	100	Int. Harvester, new	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	−⅜
22	23	4,000	Int. Mer. Marine	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	+⅛
98⅜	98⅝	23,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	97	98⅝	96⅜	98⅜	−2
26⅝	26¾	3,250	Int. Nickel	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	−⅝
34	34½	700	Int. Paper	34⅛	34⅞	34	34	−1
32	33	100	Jewel Tea	32⅛	32⅝	32⅜	32⅞	+⅞
49	52	500	Kan. City So. pf	50	50	50	50	−1
77	78	800	Kelly Spring. Tire	78	78⅛	77	77	−1½
32⅝	33	1,200	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	−⅜
60	62½	100	Kress (S. H.) Co	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
64	65⅜	600	Lackawanna Steel	66¼	66¼	64	64	−2¼
7⅛	7⅜	100	Lake Erie & West	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
18⅝	20	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	19	19	19	19	−⅝
23	23½	3,900	Lee Rubber & Tire	23⅜	23¼	22⅜	23	−⅝
55	55⅝	100	Lehigh Valley	56	56	56	56	...
94	...	100	Loose-W.Bis. 1st pf	95½	95¼	95½	95¾	−⅛
27½	29	300	Maxwell Motors	28½	28½	28¼	28½	...
63½	65	100	May Dept. Stores	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	−½
168¼	168½	51,900	Mexican Petroleum	169	172	167¾	168⅝	−1
23½	23⅞	200	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	...
41⅜	41⅝	5,800	Midvale Steel	42	42	40½	41¼	−1¼
10	10½	325	Minn. & St. L. new	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
24¼	24½	1,900	Missouri Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	24¼	24¼	−⅝
53	53¼	500	Missouri Pacific pf	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛	53¼	...
70⅝	72½	200	Montana Power	71	71	71	72	+½
104	...	100	Montana Power pf	106	106	103	103	...
14¼	15	300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	...
47½	47¾	400	Nat. Enam. & St	48	48	47⅜	47⅜	−1⅝
67¼	68½	1,200	Nat. Lead	67	68	67	67½	+⅝
31	33	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	31½	31½	31½	31½	−1½
72½	73	1,000	N. Y. Central	72¾	73	72¾	73	...
42	43	100	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	−⅝
28	29	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	28⅝	28⅝	28	28⅛	−⅝
90½	91	600	Northern Pacific	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90¼	−1¼
46	47	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	47	47	47	47	−3
42	43	900	Ohio Cities Gas	43	43	42¾	42⅞	−⅝
8⅛	8⅜	3,300	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	...
6½	6⅝	100	Ontario Mining	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	+⅛
35	35	400	Pacific Mail	35	35	34½	34½	−½
23¼	24	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	−⅛
68¾	68¾	1,700	Pan-Am. P. & T	68⅝	69⅜	68¼	68¾	−⅝
117	120	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	120	120	118	118	−3
44⅞	45½	1,400	Penn. R. R	44⅞	45	44⅞	45	−2
12⅜	13	200	Pere Marquette	12½	12½	12½	12½	−1
30⅜	30⅝	300	Philadelphia Co	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30½	−⅛
39½	40	1,000	Pierce-Arrow	39½	39⅝	39½	39⅝	−½
100	200	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	102	102	102	102	...
17⅛	17⅞	1,700	Pierce Oil	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	...
85¾	86	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	85⅞	86	85⅞	86	...
35	35½	300	Pitts. & West Va	35	35	34¾	34⅝	−⅞
79	81½	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	81	81	81	81	...
12¼	13½	100	Pond Creek Coal	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	−½
62⅝	63	400	Pressed Steel Car	64	64	62½	62½	−1¼
118½	120	200	Pullman Co	119⅝	119⅝	119¼	119¼	−¼
70¼	71	600	Railway Steel Sp	72	72⅞	71½	71⅝	−1½
37½	38½	100	Reading 2d pf	37⅞	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜	...
72⅜	72½	2,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	73	73½	72	72	−2½
75½	76	900	Royal Dutch t r	76¼	76⅞	75	76	−⅛
12	12½	100	St. Louis-San Fran	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	+⅛
8	8½	300	Saxon Motor	8	8½	8	8¼	+⅛
11¼	11⅝	200	Shattuck-Arizona	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+⅛
35¾	36⅛	6,200	Sinclair Oil & Refin	35¾	36⅛	35¾	36⅛	+⅛
98	98⅛	7,100	Southern Pacific	98⅛	98⅝	97½	98	−⅞
26⅝	26⅞	2,200	Southern Railway	26⅝	27⅛	26½	26¾	−⅝
67⅞	68⅛	100	Southern Ry. pf	68	68	68	68	...
89	90	100	Standard Mill. pf	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+1¼
39¾	40⅛	100	Strom. Carburetor	40⅛	40⅜	40⅛	40⅛	−⅜
49½	49¾	5,400	Studebaker Co	49½	49¾	48⅞	49¼	−⅜
46	46½	500	Stts Motor	47½	47½	46¾	46½	−2
33	33	100	Superior Steel	33	33	33	33	−1
12⅝	13¼	1,000	Tenn. C. & C	13⅜	13⅛	13	13	...
190¾	191⅞	9,200	Texas Co	191½	193⅜	190⅝	191	−1½
17¼	17⅞	3,913	Texas Co. rights	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17½	−⅛
33	33¼	13,600	Texas & Pacific	31⅛	33⅜	31⅛	33⅛	+⅜
72⅜	73¼	3,300	Tobacco Products	73⅜	73⅜	72⅜	73	−1
80	124	80	Twin City R. T. pf	80	80	80	80	...
78	80	100	Union Bag & Paper	78	78	78	78	...
126¼	127½	1,830	Union Pacific	126¼	127	126¼	127	−½
38¼	39	800	United Alloy Steel	38¼	38¼	38¼	38½	+½
110¾	111¼	1,300	Un. Cigar St. x d	111½	111½	110½	111	−1½
109	125	10	Un. Cigar Stores pf	115	115	115	115	...
92	95	200	United Drug	94	94½	94	94½	+1½
53	53½	100	United Drug 1st pf	53	53	53	53	...
159	162	200	United Fruit	162	162	162	162	+1½
8	9	100	United Ry. Invest	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−⅛
16	18	100	United Ry. Inv. pf	16	16	16	16	...
44	46½	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	45	45	45	45	−⅛
102¼	103	1,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	101⅝	102½	101⅜	102¼	−⅛
23	24½	100	U. S. R. & Imp	25	25	25	25	−¼
73⅝	73⅞	4,400	U. S. Rubber	76⅝	76⅝	75¼	75¾	−⅞
109¼	110	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110	110	109⅞	109⅞	−⅛
45	46	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	45	45	45	45	−⅞
89½	89¾	184,100	U. S. Steel	89⅝	90⅛	88⅜	89¼	−⅝
114⅞	115	200	U. S. Steel pf	115½	115½	115	115	−⅛
69	69⅜	6,600	Utah Copper	69¾	70	68½	69	+1
15⅝	15½	400	Utah Securities	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15½	+⅛
51⅝	52	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	52	52	52	52	...
7⅜	8	100	Wabash	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
31½	32	600	Wabash pf. A	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅛
30⅜	31	100	Western Maryland	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	−⅛
86½	87	400	Western Union Tel	87	87	86⅝	86⅝	−⅛
41	41½	700	Westingh. E. & M	40⅝	41	40⅝	41	...
65½	66	200	Wilson & Co	67	67	67	67	−½
23⅞	24	1,900	Willys-Overland	24½	24¾	23⅝	23¾	−⅛

STEEL OPERATIONS CUT.

Trade Reviews Also Report Renewal of Export Inquiries.

The weekly reviews of the iron trade report an awakening of export inquiry due to the recent cut in ocean freight rates announced by the Shipping Board and at the same time indicate that the industry has had to curtail operations even more to strike a balance with the apparent amount of buying power.

The Iron Age says:

Export inquiry is awakened by the sharp cuts given to ocean freight rates on both sides of the Atlantic. The disparity of British and American charges has not been materially reduced but the change is sufficient to cause concern abroad, particularly over the possibility of United States steel and iron being imported to the exclusion of the home product. Some thousand-ton lots of finished steel for England are now in storage here awaiting favorable vessel rates, and stocks there made at high costs are not yet liquidated.

In open competition an American mill has sold tin plates to Japan. The British fixed price is $43 a ton higher than the Pittsburgh quotation, and a less freight differential is all that is necessary to throw the business to the United States on a price basis.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The industry is being obliged to make further curtailment of operations to square itself with the light volume of buying. A canvas of the pig iron situation shows that at the present time thirty-nine active stacks with an estimated daily capacity of 15,000 to 20,000 tons have been blown out or banked, most of these since Jan. 1. Mill activities are not far from 60 per cent. on the average. The best showing appears to be in plates, sheets and merchant mill products.

RETURN OF THE 35TH.

Warm welcome to the 35th Coast Artillery pictured in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times last Sunday.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mercantile Marine Uncertainty.

The recovery of 2 points in International Mercantile Marine preferred yesterday, when the market generally was tending downward, emphasized the uncertainty of traders in regard to the effect of reduced freight rates on this stock. On Tuesday the decline seemed to forecast a movement to still lower prices, and the reverse movement yesterday indicated the covering of short sales of Tuesday, together with a fair amount of purchases of long stock. From the speculative point of view, the Marine situation contains factors which prompt caution, as it has not become clearly known whether or not the company's earnings will be radically affected by the reduced rates. At the same time, the proposed sale of the company's British ships to the United States Government is still hanging over the market as a possible influence for stimulating the stock.

***

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"Securities Suggestions"

Among other interesting features, the last two issues of this semi-monthly publication contain the following:

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TO GUARD AMERICAN RIGHTS IN MEXICO

National Association Purposes to Keep in Constant Touch with Government There.

CAPITAL NEEDS PROTECTION

With Lives and Property of Foreigners Safe in Country, Announcement Says, Mexico Will Prosper.

The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico yesterday set forth in an official statement the aims of the organization, it being asserted that the unsettled conditions which have prevailed in Mexico during the last eight years were disastrous not only to the lives and property of foreigners in that country, but also to the lives and property of Mexicans as well. The organization, which has been formed by a group comprising some of those who responded to Mexico's invitation for the investment of capital in the enterprises of the republic, believes that further foreign capital is necessary to a development of Mexico's resources, but that this cannot be available until the Mexican laws and officials recognize the rights of Americans and other foreigners and provide adequate protection. The statement also says that the organization has no idea of embarrassing the United States or of bringing it into conflict with the Mexican Government.

The association has already taken steps to be represented at the Peace Conference at Paris. The announcement says in part:

"It must, we think, be apparent that the effective, practical, and friendly recognition by the Mexican Government of its obligation to protect American and other foreign rights will be followed by a rapid development of Mexico's resources, with increased revenue to the Government, re-establishment of its credit, employment for its people, and a supply of food products more than sufficient for the country's needs. But it is also clear that this development is largely dependent upon the continued help of American capital and enterprise, neither of which will be available for this purpose until the Mexican laws and officials recognize the rights of Americans and afford adequate protection to their lives and property.

"The organizers of this association feel that gross injustices have been committed in Mexico to American citizens and to American property rights; that there has been a lack of accurate information concerning the actual conditions which have prevailed and a lack of coordinated effort to prevent their repetition; that there exists a vital necessity for the creation of a medium for the ascertainment of all of the facts bearing upon the Mexican situation, and through which an appeal may be made to public opinion and to the Governments of Mexico and of the United States; and that it is only through concerted action, in which it is hoped that all persons interested in Mexico may participate, that a condition of stability and responsibility in that country can be effected which will result in the full recognition and protection of American rights.

"It seems clear that too much light cannot be thrown upon the facts regarding the Mexican situation if we are to obtain intelligent and effective action on the part of the American people and representatives. To that end the association will collect all data regarding foreign industries and enterprises in Mexico, will keep in touch with all decrees, laws, regulations, and other developments affecting American rights in Mexico, and will be prepared to furnish information in respect thereto to the Government of the United States and to the American public. The association will endeavor to keep itself constantly in touch with the Mexican Government and with the Government of the United States as to all matters affecting American rights and property, and will at all times be prepared to take and vigorously prosecute such legitimate steps as may be necessary for their protection."

A partial list of members of the organization follows:

Petroleum Group.

Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, New York.
Mexican Petroleum Company, New York.
Huasteca Petroleum Company, New York.
Mexican Petroleum Corporation, New York.
Tuxpam Petroleum Company, New York.
Tamiahua Petroleum Company, New York.
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, New York.
The Texas Company, New York.
Continental Mexican Petroleum Company, New York.
Freeport and Mexican Fuel Oil Corporation, New York.
Southern Oil and Transport Corporation, New York.
Oilfields of Mexico Company, New York.
National Oil Company, New York.
Port Lobos Petroleum Corporation, New York.
Burton W. Wilson, New York.
Frederic R. Kellogg, New York.
Snowden & McSweeney, Pittsburgh.
Mexican Gulf Oil Company, Pittsburgh.
Panuco Boston Oil Company, Philadelphia.

Mining and Smelting Group.

Greene-Cananea Copper Company, New York.
Montezuma Copper Company, New York.
Sierra Consolidated Mines Company, New York.
Joseph S. Qualey, New York.
Joseph B. Cotton, New York.
George W. Bryant, Mexico City.

Bankers and Security Holders Group.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, New York.
The National City Bank of New York, New York.
J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
First National Bank of New York, New York.
Mechanics and Metals National Bank, New York.
National Bank of Commerce in New York, New York.
The Chase National Bank, New York.
Bankers Trust Company, New York.
J. M. Wallace, New York.

Agricultural Group.

Hacienda Ramona Company, Los Angeles.
Rancho Fertile Company, Los Angeles.
Yaqui Delta Land and Water Company, New York.

Land and Cattle Group.

California-Mexican Land and Cattle Co., Los Angeles.
Sonora Land and Investment Company, Los Angeles.

Industrial Group.

Inter-Continental Rubber Company, New York.

The individual groups of the association are to select delegates who will represent their particular interests on the committee which will go to Paris. Edward L. Doheny, President of the Mexican Petroleum Company, has been selected as the representative of the oil group. The other members of the committee have not been named as yet. Cornelius F. Kelley, President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. have left for Europe, but whether they will act for the National Association is not known.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer Oil	5	5½	Houghton	30	60
Bay S Gas	7	9	Homa Oil	27	29
Bos Ariz	1	1½	Iron Blossom	45	55
Boston Ely	93	97	Iron Cap	14¾	15
Bos Mont	48	50	Jer Verde	40	50
Begole	50	60	La Rose	32	40
Bohemia	75	85	Majestic	20	21
Butte Lon	12	14	Mex Metals	25	28
Calaveras	1½	1¾	Moj Tung	4	6
Champ. old	3	3½	New Baltic	1	1¼
Chief Cons	3¼	3¾	Nat Z & L	9	10
Cons Cop	5¾	6	Nixon Nev	40	42
Cons Ariz	1½	1¾	Nev Dou	22	24
Cortez	13	15	Oneco	20	45
Crystal	19	20	Onondaga	10	15
Crown Res	42	48	Seven Mets	40	42
Denbigh	61	62	S W Miami	8	
Earle Eagle	2		full paid	85	1¼
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Un Ver Ext	32½	33½
Fortuna	3	4	Vic Mines	7	7½
Gold Lake	2	5	Yukon Gold	70	90

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.11	60.82	60.96	—.29
25 industrials	81.94	80.87	81.18	—1.11
50 stocks	71.52	70.84	71.07	—.70

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 27	71.99	71.35	71.77	+.22
Jan. 26	71.82	71.24	71.55	+.22
Jan. 25	72.70	71.73	71.77	—.33
Jan. 24	72.25	71.21	72.10	+1.07
Jan. 23	71.34	70.56	71.03	+.49
Jan. 22	70.92	70.18	70.55	+.28

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	74.99	Jan. 3	60.78	Jan. 21	71.07
1918	69.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917	90.46	Jan. 1	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	78.99	Jan. 3	60.78	Jan. 21	71.07
†1918	68.37	Jan. 8	64.42	Jan. 15	66.96
	Full Years.				
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.85
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.91	— .11	—1.07	+ .62

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 27	78.02	+.02	Jan. 21	77.93	—.17
Jan. 26	78.00	..	Jan. 20	78.10	—.35
Jan. 25	78.00	+.24	Jan. 18	78.45	—.08
Jan. 24	77.78	—.07	Jan. 17	78.49	—.11
Jan. 23	76.83	+.05	Jan. 16	78.59	—.05
Jan. 22	77.78	—.15	Jan. 15	78.64	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	77.91
†1918	77.29	Jan. 30	70.64	Jan. 24	77.29
	Full Years.				
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.45	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON PRICES DOWN AGAIN

Optimism Over Reduced Atlantic Rates Is Short-Lived.

Apparently, the cotton market yesterday had to pay for the sharp advance of the day before, when prices were run up close to 200 points above the previous day's levels. The bullishness of Tuesday was entirely due to the announced reduction in Atlantic shipping rates, and this, it seems, was not sufficient to hold the market through more than one session. Yesterday most of the gains were lost. At the close of business prices were almost down to where they started, from 50 to 150 points below the figures of Tuesday.

At the opening of the market there was a firm display on good Liverpool cables, which were considerably better than due. Wall Street and a few of the Southern houses bought moderately in the first few minutes, and sellers seemed to be rather scarce. There was again talk of an improved technical position, and local traders were inclined to lay great stress on the reduced ocean freights. Prices then worked up slightly, and at the end of the first hour the best quotations of the day were recorded.

The strength did not last long after that, for selling pressure from Liverpool and the South soon sent values down sharply. The selling was in good volume and attracted many of the local traders who had covered their shorts the day before. Thus encouraged, the ring sold freely, again placing itself strongly on the short side.

In the last hour the selling was particularly heavy, and the greatest losses of the session were sustained at that time. The market was a distinct disappointment to some of the more conservative interests, who had believed that the turn had come and that prices would gradually work into higher ground. But it would seem that even though the short position is greatly extended there is corresponding courage, and until something very startling occurs the traders are likely to stick to the short side.

Yesterday's quotations, follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
Feb.	....	....	....	22.75	24.10
March	23.00	24.35	22.58	22.60@22.70	23.95
April	....	22.50	22.50	21.80	22.95
May	22.60	23.17	21.46	21.46@21.50	22.80
July	21.98	22.35	20.60	20.60@20.65	22.10
Aug.	21.00	....	....	19.70	21.30
Sept.	....	20.35	19.35	19.30@19.40	21.10
Oct.	20.50	20.95	19.10	19.10@19.20	20.70

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, at 125 points decline to 26.70c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 27.50c; Savannah, 30c; Augusta, 25.50c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 26.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	30,422	23,104	18,625
Exports	25,850	46,165	2,028
Exports, season	2,890,335	2,293,693	2,423,870
N. Y. stocks	91,343	93,788	148,324
Port stocks	410,894	1,411,112	1,406,575
N. Y. arrivals	2,650	2,747	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was steadier at 16.73d for middling, and 20.26d for good middling. Sales, 1,000 bales, of which 700 American. Imports, 19,000 bales, 9,000 of which were American. Futures opened steady, 54 to 60 points higher, and closed steady, up 18 to 76 points on the day. Prices: January, 17.80d; February, 16.52d; March, 15.02d; April, 13.81d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were more active.

AUTHORIZE NEW STOCK.

Continental Guaranty Directors Vote $1,000,000 Issue.

At the annual meeting of the Continental Guaranty Corporation yesterday the Board of Directors authorized for issuance and sale $1,000,000 additional capital stock of the company, which was offered to stockholders of record Jan. 28 to the extent of their holdings on that date. This privilege of subscription terminates Feb. 28, and subscriptions must be accompanied by a 10 per cent. cash payment. On April 1 40 per cent. more will be due, and on May 1 the final 50 per cent. is to be paid.

Retiring officers of the company were re-elected, with the addition of J. Gibson Jarvis as Vice President. The Directors also authorized the opening of a branch office in London, under the direction of Mr. Jarvis.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Asso Dry G. 1st pf.	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
Do 2d pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
Can. Fdry. & Forg.	3	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Do pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31
Chi. Mill & Lumber	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
Diamond Match	2	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 1
Do 1st and 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 1
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brockton	$2.00	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 27
Fall Riv. Gas Wks.	3.00	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 28
Inland Steel	2	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Int. Harv. of N.J. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
J. G. White & Co. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do Mangem't pf.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do Engineer'g pf.	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Liggett & Myers	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 17
Lowell Elec. Light	$2.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 27
Phila. Co. pf	$1.25	SA	Mar. 1	Feb. 10
Savage Arms 1st pf	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28
Do 2d pf	1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Std. Oil of Cal	$2.50	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Do	*2.50	Ex	Mar. 15	Feb. 15
Std. Sanitary Mfg	1½	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 4
Do pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 4

*Payable in Liberty 4¼ per cent. bonds.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5	5.90	5.65
Canadian Pac.	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.35
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.90
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.30
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.75	7.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.90	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Illinois Cent.	1919-'26	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'28	5	5.70	5.25
Mich. Cent.	1919-'30	5	5.90	5.45
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., K. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.15	5.75
N. Y. Central	1919-'32	4½@5	5.85	5.40
Norfolk & West	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@6	6.10	5.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'28	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.35
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.25	5.90
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.00	6.25
Southern Pac.	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.30
Southern R. R.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.90	5.35
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.50	6.00

SAYS WHEAT PRICE WILL NOT BE CUT

Julius Barnes, President of the Grain Corporation, Reassures Flour Men.

WORLD STILL BUYING HERE

Demands on America, He Adds, Will Probably Exhaust the 1918 Crop Surplus.

The Government will not attempt to cut the price of wheat, and the flour men need feel no fear as to the outlook, according to a statement issued yesterday by Julius Barnes, President of the Grain Corporation of the United States Food Administration, 42 Broadway, in which he predicted that overseas demands probably would exhaust the 1918 crop surplus. The statement says:

"There seems to be apprehension on the part of bakers, flour dealers, and millers that the Grain Corporation as a Government agency may, at any time, decide to resell the wheat taken from the grower under the guaranteed basis of the different markets, namely, $2.26 Chicago, and resell this wheat at a lower price level, thus resulting in a decline in flour prices. The basis on which this feeling exists seems to be an impression that the world price level of wheat as at present ruling is below the guaranteed price basis now made effective in America. Broadly speaking, this is not true. World buyers, privileged to seek the cheapest sources of supply, are still coming to America for current purchases of wheat and wheat flour, because ocean transportation, considered with other conditions, makes the American price level still more attractive to them than the markets of Argentina and Australia.

"Contrary also to the general impression, a careful survey of the probable demands which will fall on America for the balance of this crop year from allied countries, from neutrals, from newly liberated peoples, and the possibly imperative necessity for some food provisioning of Germany in the interest of maintaining a stable Government, for our own protection, will total such demands on America as will probably exhaust all of the 1918 crop surplus. It would be the height of folly to dispose of the American surplus, under this condition, at a loss to the National Treasury, and the official agencies of the Food Administration, making the wheat price effective, have in contemplation no such action whatever."

W. Quackenbush, Secretary of the New York Flour Club, 16 Beaver Street, yesterday disclosed that at a meeting of the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia Flour Clubs, held in this city on Jan. 14, the flour trade of the Eastern seaboard adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The flour markets of the Eastern seaboard are heavily stocked with grades of flour made compulsory by the Food Administration, and said large stocks not having been purchased for any speculative purposes, such being impossible by reason of Governmentally established bases of profits and regulations, but only so that the demands of consumers could be properly met, and,

Whereas, There is considerable agitation through the daily press urging that all restructions on prices of grain and other food products be immediately removed, and as an enormous loss would immediately result and cause a serious crisis, and the flour trade feeling that it is absolutely imperative that to meet public demands it should function properly and be properly protected in so doing, it is therefore

Resolved, That the Eastern seaboard flour trade earnestly petitions for immediate assurance that it will receive the same protection on the flour it may hold as is now guaranteed to the farmer, miller, and wheat handler against a decline in the price of wheat. Without this immediate assurance proper distribution of flour to serve consumers' interests will be very seriously hampered.

In reply to this request Mr. Barnes yesterday addressed the following letter to the flour trade through the New York organization:

United States Food Administration,
42 Broadway, Jan. 29, 1919.

New York Flour Club, Inc., 16 Beaver Street, City.

Attention of W. Quackenbush, Secretary.

Dear Sir—I find your letter of Jan. 25 and a copy of The Eastern Seaboard Flour Trade, on my return from Europe yesterday. I confess that I am at a loss to understand why there should be, in the trade and on the part of the public, any feeling that the present guaranteed price of wheat represents, on this year's crop situation, any inflation, with a possible consequent decline, should that inflation be relieved. Entirely outside of any large program of relief shipments to enemy countries abroad, a careful survey of the requirements of the allies' countries, of the neutrals, and of the newly liberated peoples whom we are bound to help feed, would indicate that every bushel of surplus from the wheat crop of 1918 will be required before the end of the harvest year.

It would be the height of business folly, this being true, for the Grain Corporation to contemplate allowing to develop any such situation as the resolutions of your club would seem to apprehend. By executive order the Grain Corporation will continue to pay, until June next at least, the present level of guaranteed price to the producer, reflected in the various markets by the buying scale hitherto in effect. There is no necessity apparent, and it would be a most unsound policy to sell these holdings at less than the established purchase price; in fact, it is very doubtful whether the Grain Corporation can contemplate providing the domestic market from its present holdings to any extent whatever, for the obligations at present definitely assumed and those contemplated for shipments abroad will exhaust entirely the present holdings of wheat of the Grain Corporation and the balance of wheat supplies in this country, and would seem to be barely more than sufficient for the ordinary domestic requirements. I feel justified in saying, therefore, that the flour dealers and millers of this country may operate for the balance of this crop year in the fullest confidence that the Government agency will, at no time, put into effect a policy of resale of wheat at lower than the present established Government buying basis.

For the present, at least, the "world basis" would seem to justify our American discussion indicating an apprehension that, while the Government guaranteed price level may be continued through next year, a resale may be made on a supposedly world basis, which most of this discussion contemplates as being on a lower level, and, inasmuch as the crops to be cared for next year are still in the making, and as half of the contemplated crops of North America are not even yet in the ground, it would seem as if a great deal of advance anxiety was being unnecessarily created, and that the policies themselves on which the 1919 crop guaranty may be executed would have to develop with the progress of the crop still to be grown, and with the demonstration of world requirements not possible yet to accurately ascertain.

For the present, at least, the 'world basis' would seem to justify our American wheat prices, for there is a steady flow of purchases from America of wheat and wheat flour by buyers perfectly free to send their ships to other sources of supply, should those other sources offer superior attractions for a buyer over the American price, plus the short ocean voyage saving from America. Yours very truly,

JULIUS BARNES, President.

According to an official of the Grain Corporation, wheat holdings at present are about 150,000,000 bushels.

D. C. Biggs Reserve Bank Governor.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—David C. Biggs, Director and Treasurer of the International Shoe Company of St. Louis, has been selected as Governor of the Eighth Federal Reserve District, to succeed Rolla Wells, resigned.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the Auction Salesroom yesterday:

For account of Trustees:

32 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 351¾.

For account of whom it may concern:

100 shares Great American Insurance Company, $100 each, 345½.

25 shares D. Appleton & Co., $50 lot.

17 shares J. G. White Engineering Corporation preferred, 79¼.

New York University in Wall Street

The Wall Street Division of New York University, School of Commerce, announces the following courses open for enrollment, the second term beginning February 3rd, 1919.

Preparatory Accounting
Principles of Accounting, 1, 2
Practical Economic Problems
Money and Banking
Banking Practice
Elementary Foreign Exchange
Investments
Federal Tax Reports
Railroad Bonds
Marine Insurance
Law of Agency
Partnership and Corporations
Selling Methods in Foreign Countries
Ocean Shipping
Foreign Advertising
Document Technique of Foreign Trade
Charter Parties and Bills of Lading
Foreign Commercial Banking
Far Eastern Trade

Classes meet from 5:15 to 7 P. M., at 25 Broad Street. For further information write A. W. Taylor, or phone Broad 824.

$487.50 plus accrued dividend will purchase 100 SHARES
CARBO-HYDROGEN CO. OF AMERICA
7% PREFERRED STOCK
In addition to which 25 shares common stock is given as a bonus. After deducting preferred stock dividends, fixed charges, etc., the Company's earnings are at the rate of about 6% on the common stock for 1918 with possibilities of increased earnings for this year. Write for circular "T."
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Investment Opportunities

Prevailing prices for high grade Bonds being the lowest in many years afford the investor high yield with unimpaired security.

Return of money rates to normal should broaden the demand for such bonds and result in higher prices.

Selected list of thoroughly seasoned bonds supplied upon request.

McBee, Jones & Co.
120 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 2525, 2526, 2883.

OILS
—Recent Advance in Prices
—Fundamental Economic Facts
Future of the industry discussed in special letter—available upon request.
Wade Templeton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

Western Power Co. Stocks
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Gillette Saf. Raz. Stk. & Nts.
Studebaker Corp. 7% Notes
MAC QUOID & COADY
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. 14 Wall St., N.Y.

Liberty Bonds
Bought & Sold for Cash
Recommended for Investment
Crawford, Patton & Cannon
Established 1903
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges
61 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Office, Morris Building.

Merchants Nat. Bank Stock
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway N.Y.
Cities Service
Deb. 7s, 1966
Common & Preferred
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston.

Cities Service 7s
Series "C"
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Building, Tel. Spruce 881
NEW YORK, Equitable Building, Tel. Rector 6554

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase Nat. Bk. Borden's Com.
Nat. Bk. Commerce Otis Elevator
Telephone 1111 Broad.

What Sponsorship Means

The sponsorship of a conservative banking house of large experience is the first essential in selecting bonds for investment. Such sponsorship means a comprehensive and definite system of safeguards for investors from the day their money is invested until the final payment of interest and maturing principal. Our interest in an investment does not end with the purchase of the bonds by our customers, but we continue to keep in touch with the affairs of the company until the bonds are finally paid at maturity.

Organized in 1882, this house has the accumulated experience of nearly forty years in the selection of investment bonds. In addition to a large volume of business with financial institutions here and abroad, we have for many years been selling bonds to individual investors.

These bonds are purchased with our own funds, only after a most careful investigation. We then offer them with our recommendation to our clients at prices to yield as high a return as is consistent with safety of principal.

We invite correspondence from investors interested in the purchase of investment bonds. Upon request, we shall be pleased to send a copy of our Investment Circular, containing a carefully selected list of government, municipal, railroad and public utility bonds which we are offering with our recommendation. These bonds may be purchased at present to yield from 4½% to more than 7% over a period of from three to fifty years.

We suggest you ask for Circular A-5.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

For the Investment of
100 or any larger sum
we advise the purchase of
American Telephone & Telegraph Co
Seven-Year Convertible 6% Bonds

DATED AUGUST 1, 1918 DUE AUGUST 1, 1925

Convertible at the option of the holder after August 1, 1920, into stock of the Company at 106 (on the basis of $1000 Bond and $60 cash for 10 shares of Stock).

In our opinion the attractiveness of these Bonds lies in the fact that in addition to safety and a good interest return, the purchaser has a good chance of making a substantial profit by exchanging his bonds before maturity for the stock having a high market value.

We shall be glad, upon application, to furnish circular giving details

At Market Price about 103; Yielding about 5.45%

Kidder, Peabody & Co
17 Wall St. NEW YORK
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON

NEW LOAN
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$840,000
CITY OF BAYONNE, N. J.
5% GOLD BONDS

Dated January 1, 1919. Due serially January 1, 1920-1949

Principal and semi-annual interest payable January and July 1st, in New York exchange.

[Legal Investment for New York and New Jersey Savings Banks and Trust Funds

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed Valuation, 1918 ..... $70,824,451
Net Debt 2,844,403
Population 1918 (estimated) 70,000

PRICES TO YIELD 4.65%

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS 42 Broadway, New York; Boston, Chicago
R. M. GRANT & CO. 31 Nassau Street, New York; Boston, Chicago
B. J. VAN INGEN & CO. 52 Broadway, New York

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
A. W. HUDSON, President.
Dated December 31, 1918.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PORT STORAGE OFFICER, Commonwealth Pier, Boston, Mass.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock meridian February 1, 1919, and then opened in presence of attending bidders for the salvage of quartermaster supplies from the British S. S. PORT HUNTER, wrecked near Vineyard Haven, Mass. Blanks and full information on application.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SYRACUSE, located at Syracuse, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated December 18, 1918.
CHARLES H. SANFORD, President.

ASK PUBLIC TO HELP DEFEAT LUXURY TAX

New York's Retail Merchants Will Urge Customers to Appeal to Committee.

CAMPAIGN BEGINS TODAY

Department, Dry Goods, and Allied Stores Petitions Opposing the Revenue Tax Will Be Circulated.

Practically all the big department, dry goods, and allied retail stores in this city will start an intensive drive this morning to enlist the aid of their patrons to defeat the so-called "luxury tax" provision of the War Revenue Bill now before a conference committee of Congress. Appeals to the committee have been prepared by the store executives, and customers will be asked to sign the petitions which oppose the imposition of consumption taxes on the public, which the store men denounced yesterday as unwarranted, discriminatory, and calculated to add to unemployment at a time when productive energy should be speeded to the maximum.

The campaign against the luxury tax on clothing and a large variety of other articles of common use, inaugurated by the retail dry goods interests, is intended by its promoters to closely parallel the recent successful drive made by theatre managers and theatre-goers against the proposed increase in the tax on admissions. When Congress realized the full extent of the opposition against raising the tax on theatre tickets, the tax was left as in the present law. The dry goods men said yesterday they believed that when the consuming public thoroughly understands the nature of the proposed luxury taxation, and appreciates the fact that the extra cost will have to be paid by the consumer, the opportunity to make a protest will be welcomed.

Following conferences held in Washington this week between dry goods interests and members of the Senate and House Conference Committees, store representatives said last night that if the luxury provision was to be eliminated from the pending Revenue Bill, it could only be done by quick and vigorous protest by the buying public. Accordingly, every facility will be offered in the stores here, beginning this morning, to encourage customers to sign.

In most of the stores, managers and floor walkers will be in charge of the work of gathering signatures, while in others the salespeople will solicit names. Franklin Simon, President of Franklin Simon & Co., 414 Fifth Avenue, said it was hoped that the public would make a full response to the appeal to sign the petitions, and added that it was hoped to send the first batch of petitions to Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, and a member of the Conference Committee, on Saturday.

Unwarranted, He Says.

"This luxury tax," Mr. Simon said, "is wholly unwarranted. It is a tax not on luxuries in the generally accepted sense of the word but on necessaries as well. The luxury tax provision is full of inequalities; for instance, silk hosiery is taxed, but wool and cotton hosiery, which may be of a very expensive character, is not touched by the tax provision. The tax would have the effect of discouraging the sale of high class merchandise and reduce opportunities for employment at a time when the Government, private associations, and individuals are striving to find work for our returning soldiers."

The following is a list of the taxes which it is proposed to levy on so-called luxuries" under the act now pending before Congress:

Ten per cent. of selling price on the following goods:

Cameras,	Liveries,
Photographic films,	Livery boots,
Electric fans,	Livery hats.
Thermos bottles,	Fur garments of all
Tapestries, &c., for furniture, coverings, and hangings,	kinds.

Ten per cent. on amount in excess of figure indicated:

To Picture frames	$10	Men's and boys' neckwear	$2.00
Picture frames	10.00	Men's and boys' silk stockings and hose	1.00
Trunks	50.00	Women's silk stockings and hose	2.00
Valises	25.00	Men's shirts	3.00
Traveling bags	25.00	Kimonos and petticoats	15.00
Suitcases	25.00	Men's and women's underw'r.	5.00
Hatboxes	25.00	Men's and women's pajamas	5.00
Purses	7.50		
Shopping bags	7.50		
Handbags	7.50		
Umbrellas	4.00		
Men's and boys' hats	5.00		
Men's and boys' caps	2.00		

Committees representing dry goods men in New York and many other sections of the country have been active in Washington the last few days trying to encompass the defeat of the luxury tax provision, and, while the store representatives feel that their arguments have made some impression on the members of the Conference Committee, they are agreed that if the consuming public will make its sentiment against the tax known in vigorous fashion, the objectionable and burdensome levy will be eliminated from the revenue measure. The unanimous opinion of the dry goods merchants is that the luxury tax has no place in a revenue measure now that the war is over.

Report About Washington.

T. Arthur Ball, Chairman of the Retail Dry Goods Committee, which went to Washington to oppose the objectionable feature of the Revenue bill, yesterday sent out the following letter to dry goods merchants in this city:

Jan. 29, 1919.

Subject: Luxury Tax.

Dear Sir:

Your committee was in Washington yesterday in regard to the luxury tax, and co-operated with the National Retail Dry Goods Association, also the National Garment Retailers' Association. There were about twenty-five representatives from various parts of the country at the meeting—one from Chicago, one from Kansas City, one from Wisconsin, one from Massachusetts, one from Maryland, a number from New York, and a number from Pennsylvania.

After an informal meeting a committee was named to have an informal conference with part of the Conference Committee of the House and Senate. The members of this committee seen were Chairman Kitchin and Senators Lodge, Simmons, and Hoke Smith, who were all opposed to the bill in its entirety. It was hard to argue with them, because they did not need to be persuaded with regard to something they are already opposed to.

The various members then went to their own Senators and Representatives, asking them to intervene in every way; to go before the Conference Committee and ask to have the whole law thrown out.

The situation in regard to the same is this: That the House and Senate have agreed upon certain provisions, and they have passed. The parts that were not agreed upon are in conference, and in conference only as regards the amount of the tax, most of the difference being whether it shall be the Senate's 10 per cent. or the House's 20 per cent., and under ordinary rules of procedure they can only consider the question as to whether it should be between these per cents. However, there is a precedent, used in 1898, of throwing out the whole law. The Senators were fully aware of this precedent, and had evidently been discussing it, which was evident by their conversation with us.

Another meeting of the various merchants was had at 2:30 P. M. Various ways and means were discussed of bringing enough pressure to bear on the conference committee by the representatives and through the various members of the association to have them use this precedent for repealing the whole law. It was also suggested, and was left to the option of the various members, to immediately put in a prominent place in their establishment a petition to be signed by as many of their customers as possible, and it was also suggested that the employes sign it, and that it be mailed to Chairman Kitchin on Saturday night, Feb. 1, 1919. The theatre people had their tax immediately reduced by doing this.

It was also decided by every member of the committee to communicate with every one in their various associations to again write their Representatives and Senators and also the conference committee, asking them to bring the precedent of 1898 to bear on the present law.

The Senators seen yesterday agreed with the committee that the necessity of a luxury tax law at the present time was illogical, that if the tax had the original effect of reducing the consumption of higher priced merchandise of various descriptions, it would throw out of employment many people who would have to seek other positions at lower salaries. This is very important, as one branch of the Government is taxing men out of positions and another branch of the Government is asking every employer to give every one a job.

If you know any one who has written, or who is interested, or who has not written, whom you can prevail upon to give a strong protest to his Congressman, his Senator and the Conference Committee, please have him do so at once, preferably by letter. There are innumerable telegrams already in Washington. Please do this at once. The Senators in the committee seen yesterday said that Senator Kenyon slipped this luxury provision in about 11 o'clock at night, when no one was paying any attention to it, and they would like to have it eliminated themselves. Senator Kenyon has been bombarded by his own constituents, by telegrams, letters, and petitions, and his attitude at the present time is not thoroughly known.

The question of collection is a serious one. The law says plainly and emphatically that it is a consumer's tax, and it cannot be added to the price of the merchandise. This means that on every check there will have to be a separate audit, and that for every day's sales and every day's credits there will have to be separate records kept; that in charge ledgers, where the tax is charged to the customers, it will have to be separated, and will mean a tremendous amount of labor.

If there are any facts in this memorandum that are not known to the persons to whom you are going to write requesting them to communicate with their representatives please send them on.

The members of the Conference Committee are:

SENATORS.	REPRESENTATIVES
F. M. Simmons.	Claude Kitchin.
Hoke Smith.	Henry T. Rainey.
T. S. Williams.	Lincoln Dixon.
Boies Penrose.	T. Hampton Moore.
Henry Cabot Lodge.	James W. Fordney.

Respectfully submitted,
T. ARTHUR BALL, Chairman.

Calls Tax "Unfair."

"We believe that this tax is unfair, discriminatory, and class legislation," said P. A. Conne, Vice President of Saks & Co., yesterday. "We believe that it will burden and hinder business greatly at the very time the industries of the country in the period of reconstruction need supports, not handicaps. We also feel that it would be a very difficult tax to collect, as well as costly. It is a tax the people will resent—it is not the way they care to pay taxes. It is our belief that the tax would be a disappointment and would not produce the amount hoped for by the framers of this luxury provision. The provision if allowed to be enacted into law would curtail consumption."

A representative of M. Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., said it was not too late for the public to make its voice heard in Washington in opposition to the luxury clause. He said he believed that if consumers in large numbers would sign the petitions promptly, there was little doubt the proposed tax would be defeated. A statement issued last night by the Altman firm said:

We are not opposed to a tax. We would gladly pay a reasonable tax on total net business in an amount double, if necessary, the estimated return under the proposed legislation. We take this position so that there may be no misconception as to our integrity of purpose, when we say it is the tax in its present form only to which we are opposed. The expense to the merchants of keeping the records necessary to the making of an accurate return would be greater than the return itself, and the expense to the Government in checking up the returns that the merchant may make would, without doubt, exceed in amount the tax collected. Furthermore, this bill discourages the consumption of higher priced merchandise. The result will be a curtailment of higher cost labor, and will disrupt employment at a time when we are all striving to solve the critical problem of unemployment during our transition from a war to peace basis. Many inconsistencies appear in the act as framed.

A large company of prominent merchants, known as the Retail Clothiers and Haberdashers of New York City, aroused by the items of the proposed luxury tax affecting their trades, met at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon. They got under way a movement that will result in a country-wide protest within the next two days. Under the provisions of the luxury tax that are now before the Conference Committee of the House and the Senate at Washington a 10 per cent. tax will be imposed on amounts in excess of the following for the articles named: Waistcoats, $5; men's and boys' hats, $5; shoes, $10; neckties, $2; silk hose, $1; shirts, $3; pajamas, nightgowns, and underwear, $5; house or smoking jackets and bath or lounging robes, $7.50; umbrellas, $4.

Under this law a man would have to pay a tax on a $3.50 shirt, but could pay $8 for woolen golf hose without paying a tax, because woolen articles are exempt. He would have to pay a tax on a $6 fancy waistcoat, but would not have to pay any on a suit or overcoat costing $100 at a Fifth Avenue tailor's, because tailoring is exempt. These and similar inequalities led to the calling of yesterday's meeting, which was attended by all of the representative men in the men's clothing and haberdashery trades. Maurice Brill of Brill Brothers presided. Telling of a trip to Washington with a delegation he said there is still a chance to defeat the tax.

Telegrams to Lawmakers.

Telegrams were sent to Congressman Kitchin and Senator Simmons protesting that the tax would seriously reduce the manufacturing and retail sales of good and dependable qualities of merchandise and thereby cause unemployment of labor at a time when the industries of the country need to be kept at their utmost capacity. The telegrams stated also that it would be impossible to collect this tax fairly because it would have to be figured and collected in almost every case by employes who, owing to their many duties, could not be relied upon to make accurate collections.

The meeting decided to start today to circulate petitions among all of the retailers of men's wearables in New York, protesting against the luxury tax, to be signed by their customers. A plan of co-operation with wholesalers in these trades and with the Retail Dry Goods Association was also worked out.

On the Executive Committee of the meeting were Mr. Williams of Browning, King & Co., Maurice Brill of Brill Brothers, Mr. Vaughn of Brooks Brothers, Henry Budd of Samuel Budd, Inc.; Howard C. Brokaw of Brokaw Brothers, A. De Pinna of De Pinna & Co., H. L. Grunsek, Mr. Fechheimer of Kaskell & Kaskell, Charles F. Jacobson, M. Lambert of M. Lambert & Co., P. A. O'Loughlin, Pinto Brothers, A. Sulka of A. Sulka & Co., Mr. Free of F. R. Tripler & Co., Wallach Brothers, A. C. Weaver, Louis Heilbroner of Weber & Heilbroner, William G. White, and Alan Gibson, business manager, and Frederick T. Fraser, editor, of the Haberdasher.

Lew Hahn, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, with a membership of 500 big stores throughout the country, said the association had vigorously opposed the enactment of the luxury taxes incorporated in the revenue bill because its members believed these luxury taxes were written into the bill at a time when the country was looking forward to a long war and when the Federal legislators faced not only the problem of raising a huge amount of revenue to carry on the war, but when they were also confronted with the necessity of discouraging the consumption of merchandise not deemed vitally important in order that men, machinery, and materials might be released for the production of war needs.

"Now, however, that the war has come to an end," Mr. Hahn said, "there is no longer any possible reason for wishing to curtail production of merchandise for which there is a public demand. Instead, we believe there is a definite obligation upon industry, the public, and the Government alike, to speed up and encourage production in order that with the release of millions of men from the United States service we may not develop any serious employment problem.

Burden of Administration.

"We object to the enactment of the luxury taxes because, if successful in operation, they will automatically decrease the demand for better quality of merchandise and because their administration will place a large burden of unnecessary work upon every retailer who sells any merchandise falling within the purview of the tax. In order to collect these taxes from the public the retailer not only would have to explain over and over again to the public the purpose and scope of the tax, but he would also have to maintain in his accounting system separate and new processes for showing every item sold upon which a tax was collected. It is safe to say there is not a single store in the entire country the accounting system of which, as it now stands, would be adequate to the task of making returns on such a tax satisfactory to the Government.

"Consumption taxes are never desirable. They operate against the spirit of democracy. They establish false distinctions because after all it is not the wealthy classes alone which purchase articles that would be subject to such taxes, and except in times of war and unusual strain consumers ought not to be pestered by mean, nagging, little taxes which confront them at every turn.

"The luxury taxes as they appear in the bill show many inconsistencies. A working girl who chose to purchase a pair of silk stockings at a price higher than $2 per pair would have to pay the tax. On the other hand, a society woman might purchase a gown costing $1,000 or anything she might choose to spend without being required to pay any tax. These taxes would set up a false standard by appearing to separate the merchandise requirements of the so-called idle rich from those of the honest workers and so would serve to foster the spirit of dissatisfied jealousy which is at the root of the Bolshevist influence which threatens the world.

"We believe that the amount of revenue to be yielded by these objectionable luxury taxes would prove comparatively small and entirely out of keeping with the dissatisfaction and inconvenience which must follow if they are enacted into force.

"At a time when we are faced by the problem of rapidly assimilating great numbers of men who have been serving the country, and for whom we are now all obligated to find work, it appears to the members of our association as the height of stupidity to enact tax legislation which can only have the effect of restricting production of certain classes of merchandise.

"In their essence, the luxury taxes are taxes put upon the public. Merchants would have no recourse except to assess and collect them from the public. The public must pay the bill, and the public must be awakened to a realization that a fight against these taxes is essentially the public's fight. If the weight of protest against these objectionable imposts can be made heavy enough there can be no doubt of their final elimination from the Revenue bill."

The National Retail Dry Goods Association has had a strong committee in Washington this week, representing every section of the country, to protest against the objectionable tax, while W. de S. Trenholm, Secretary of the Retail Dry Goods Association of this city, and a delegation of merchants from here visited the capital and registered their opposition to the luxury tax.

Brooklyn department stores and dry goods merchants generally in that borough will co-operate with the Manhattan dealers in pushing the campaign for the public's signatures against the inclusion of the luxury tax in the Revenue bill. Other organizations from New York sending committees of protest to Washington were the National Garment Retailers' Association, Millinery Chamber of Commerce, and the Men's Furnishers.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. M. Grant & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, and B. J. Van Ingen & Co. are offering a new issue of $840,000 City of Bayonne, N. J., 5 per cent. gold bonds, maturing serially from Jan. 1, 1920, to Jan. 1, 1949, at prices to yield 4.65 per cent.

The Yukon Gold Company will pay on Feb. 1 the third of a series of eight promissory notes for $625,000 each, which were issued to secure a loan of $5,000,000 from the Yukon-Alaska Trust three years ago. The first two notes were extended in 1917 and 1918.

The Dayton Power and Light Company reports December gross earnings of $267,800, which compares with $207,144 in December, 1917, while net income for last month totaled $58,497. In December a year ago net income amounted to $40,113.

Charles F. Speare, formerly financial editor of The Evening Mail, has joined the banking firm of Brown Brothers & Co., to be connected with the investment department.

Gerard & Co. have opened offices at 35 Wall Street for the transaction of a general investment business.

The National Surety Company has announced that the $10,000 Southern Pacific convertible 5 per cent. bonds, due 1934, for the return of which a reward will be paid, are numbered M-40351 to M-40360.

Strong, Sturgis & Co. and Colgate, Parker & Co. have announced that the $1,005,000 preferred stock of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, which they were offering, has all been sold.

The United States Steamship Company has announced that while income from its subsidiaries in the last six months was $2,204,753, or almost six times the usual bi-monthly dividend requirement at the rate of 3 per cent. regular and one-half of 1 per cent. extra, the Directors decided to defer action on dividends until the next meeting, because of the uncertainties of the steamship and shipbuilding situation.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.01	Jacket	.03
Andes	.00	Mexican	.10
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.00
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.00
Caledonia	.02	Overman	.01
Challenge Con	.02	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.03	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.04
Con. Virginia	.06	Union Con	.11
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.77½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.15	Booth	.13
Brougher Divide	.26	Florence	.19
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Cons	.19
Gold Zone	.20	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.15	Great Bend	.02
Jim Butler	.38	Jumbo Exten	.13
McNamara	.28	Kewanna	.05
Midway	.33	Lone Star	.09
Mizpah	.66	Silver Pick	.05
Monarch Pitts	.68	Spearhead	.17
Montana	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.06	Manhattan Cons	.04
Rescue	.01	Nevada Hills	.04
Tonopah Divide	3.15	Packard	.25
Tonopah Exten	2.40	Rochester	.15
West End	1.25	Round Mountain	.32
West Tonopah	.10	United Eastern	3.00
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	.13
Atlanta	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	5	Isabella	5¼	6
Dr. J'pot	2½	5	McKinney	7	9
Elkton	4	5½	Portland	.102	113
El Paso	14	.20	U. Gold M.	15	16
Golden C.	.178	180	Vindicator	43	45
Granite	.18	..	Rose Nicol.	13½	14

WILL PUSH RAILROAD BILL.

Cummins Announces Plans as to Measure Stipulating Return Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Cummins of Iowa announced to the members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today that he would urge consideration by the committee, before the end of two weeks, of the bill he had introduced prohibiting the President from turning back the railroads to private ownership inside of twenty-one months after the peace treaty. The committee, which has been conducting hearings on possible legislation affecting the future of the roads, appeared to believe today that it could complete the hearings before two weeks, in which event the Cummins bill would almost certainly be taken up immediately.

Edgar J. Rich, representing New England shippers, appeared before the committee today and submitted a plan whereby the Government would aid weak railroads and leave the stronger ones to work out their own salvation. Under Mr. Rich's scheme the Government would guarantee securities issued by the weak roads for the purpose of making extensions and betterments in their properties. In return, the Government would participate in all earnings above 9 per cent., and would have on the board of every such railroad two Directors, whose vote would be final with respect to improvements for which Government guarantee of the necessary bond issues would be required.

WILL SPEND $500,000,000.

Estimate by Hines of Railroad Budget for Betterments This Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—About $300,000,000 will be spent by railroads this year for extensions and improvements, and $200,000,000 for new cars and locomotives, according to the preliminary plans of the Railroad Administration, announced today by Director General Hines. Much greater capital expenditures will be authorized, but indications now are that the entire program cannot be carried out before the end of the year, and no improvements or purchases of equipment will be ordered by the Railroad Administration without approval of the individual railroad company.

Director General Hines believes the aggregate expenditures for extensions and improvements may run above the $300,000,000 advance estimate, and the orders for new cars and locomotives may fall below the $200,000,000 figure. These outlays are in addition to $286,000,000 of equipment ordered last year to be delivered and paid for this year. Improvements authorized but not accomplished last year must be reconsidered now in the light of peace conditions, and will be authorized again if they are deemed still desirable. In 1918 $265,931,000 was spent for additions and betterments and $289,388,000 for equipment.

OHIO TESTS 3-CENT FARE.

Moves to Oust Hocking Valley for Charging Government Rate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 29.—A suit to oust the Hocking Valley Railway Company from operating in Ohio for violation of the State law fixing passenger rates at 2 cents a mile was instituted in the Franklin County courts here today by Prosecuting Attorney Hugo N. Schlessinger.

The State asks that trustees be appointed for approximately a half million of dollars which the railroad has collected exclusively under the 3-cent rate specified by the Federal Government since it took control of the transportation systems. It also asks that this fund be distributed according to the best judgment of the court.

The Hocking Valley Railroad was selected as the basis of the suit to test the right of the Federal Government to specify rates, for the reason that the road is entirely within the State of Ohio, its northern terminus being Toledo and its southern three coal towns in Southern Ohio. It was said this action draws a sharp line on the question of State rights, and, while the right of the Government to specify interstate passenger rates is naturally drawn into question by the suit, the real question before the Court is that of the Federal Government to fix rates for intrastate passenger traffic.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn., Ky., Ind., and Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Thurs.; fair Fri.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argent. Govt.	6	May 15, '20	98⅛	98⅜	6.70
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	5.93
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99½	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.00
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	64	65	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	138	142	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	58	60	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1930	99¼	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100½	100⅝	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅝	100	5.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	91	94	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100¾	101¾	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	101¼	101⅜	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101½	102⅛	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅜	5.75
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅞	104¼	5.70
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99¼	99⅜	7.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99¾	99⅝	5.75
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '19	100¼	101	5.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	101	101⅛	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100¾	101⅛	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	100¾	101⅛	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	101	101⅛	6.55
Can. Pas. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '34	100¾	100¾	5.80
Gen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	87	90	7.50
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	98	99	6.75
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	97	97¾	7.00
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100	100⅜	5.20
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	5.50
Cudy. R. Co.	7	July 15, '23	102¼	102⅜	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98⅜	98½	5.65
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	97½	98¼	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	92½	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99	6.05
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅜	5.33
Gen. Electric.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	100⅜	5.40
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99½	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98¾	99	5.75
L. Cs. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	97	98¼	7.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	93	97½	7.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅜	99⅝	5.90
Okl. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	99¾	7.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
P. S. C. N. J.	6	Mar., 1919	99	99⅛	6.00
Pitt. & S. S. R.	6	Mar., 1920	100	100⅜	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¼	103	5.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102¼	103	5.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅝	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	104	104½	5.64
Rem. A. U. M. Cge. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
San Diego C. G. E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	93	7.50
Shawing. W.	6	Dec., 1919	102	103	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	98	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	99¾	99¾	..
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	99¼	100	7.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	95½	96½	7.50
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	95	98¼	8.00
U. L. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	94	98½	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	80	90	9.25
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	100	100¼	4.75
Win. R. A.	7	Mar., 1919	99¾	100	7.00

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

Annual Report to Stockholders

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS,
IRVING NATIONAL BANK

American banking institutions have played an important part in the nation's great struggle. These institutions, in co-operation with trade organizations, in a short period of eighteen months distributed successfully among patriotic investors short term Certificates of Indebtedness in preparation of Liberty Loans in the amount of $14,589,801,000.00 and Liberty Loan Bonds in the amount of $16,974,330,000.00.

In this work the Irving's quota each time was either reached or exceeded, its total, distributed among 62,389 investors, aggregating $132,579,300.

The bank's deposits, $55,000,000.00 at the beginning of the world war in August, 1914, have increased to over $127,000,000.00. A substantial portion of this growth has been effected during the past two years.

The increase in the volume of business in the Foreign Department, and the extension of the foreign relations of this department, have been highly satisfactory. A new and beneficial departure in American banking is expressed in reciprocal working arrangements which have been entered into with Barclays Bank Limited, of London, and Cox & Co. (France), Limited, of Paris. Under this arrangement English and French departments are maintained in the Irving, and an American department in the London and French institutions.

For the second year in succession the Irving secured first prize for bank advertising in the Convention of the Financial Advertisers' Association of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The profit-sharing plan put in operation two years ago was continued throughout the year. At present a committee of directors is studying its operations, with the intention of making such changes as will develop even closer co-ordination and efficiency throughout the organization.

After full provision for bad debts and depreciation of securities to present market values, the profits of the bank for the year Nineteen Eighteen amounted to $2,537,518.96

From this there has been set aside for Federal and State taxes	$1,253,830.92
leaving a net profit of	$1,283,688.04
From net profits there were paid to stockholders cash dividends of	$ 540,000.00
and to the American Red Cross a special contribution of	$ 45,000.00
The balance carried to undivided profit account is	$ 698,688.04

Under the direction of the bank's examining committee, Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Co. have made an examination of the bank as of the close of business December 27, 1918, and their statement of that date bearing proper certificate is submitted herewith.

Respectfully,
LEWIS E. PIERSON, *Chairman*

Statement of Condition, December 27th, 1918

ASSETS

Immediately Available			
Cash in vault	$ 5,162,185.88		
With Federal Reserve Bank	14,652,123.59		
Exchanges for Clearing House and due from Banks	18,156,851.05	$37,971,160.52	
Eligible for re-discount with Federal Reserve Bank	$37,578,439.51		
Loans at Sharp Call	15,212,500.00	52,790,939.51	$ 90,762,100.03
Other Loans and Discounts			
Demand loans		$13,806,314.32	
Due within 30 days		5,120,975.88	
Due 30 to 90 days		10,230,044.07	
Due 90 to 180 days		11,224,614.40	
Due after 180 days		1,157,568.45	41,539,517.12
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness		$4,267,391.86	
Short Time Securities		3,859,207.77	
Other Bonds and Securities		1,047,482.33	9,174,081.96
Customers' liability for acceptance by this bank and its correspondents (anticipated $467,227.04)			6,976,850.62
			$148,452,549.73

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 4,500,000.00
Surplus and Profits	6,234,110.47
Reserved for taxes	1,183,654.63
Discount collected but not earned	514,354.01
Circulating notes	1,000,000.00
Acceptances by this bank (after deducting $937,084.19 held by Bank)	7,065,687.66
Acceptances by correspondents for this bank's account	378,390.00
Time drafts—Foreign	369,000.00
Deposits	127,207,352.96
	$148,452,549.73

Messrs. D. W. Whitmore, *Chairman*
Frederic G. Lee
William Childs
Arthur M. Milburn
Alexander Gilbert
Examination Committee
IRVING NATIONAL BANK
New York City

MARWICK, MITCHELL, PEAT & CO.
Accountants and Auditors
79 Wall Street

Dear Sirs: New York, January 13th, 1919.

In accordance with your instructions, we have examined the affairs of the Irving National Bank, New York, as at the close of business December 27th, 1918.

We hereby certify that the attached Statement of Condition is in accordance with the books and, in our opinion, presents a full and true statement of the Resources and Liabilities of the bank as at that date.

Yours truly,
MARWICK, MITCHELL, PEAT & CO.

We Offer, Subject to Sale

	To Yield
Amsterdam, N. Y., 4s 1926	4.50%
Bergen Co., N. J., 4½s 1928-32	4.50%
Camden, N. J., 4½s 1940	4.50%
Milwaukee, Wis., 4½s 1927-28	4.50%
Salt Lake City 4½s 1934	4.55%
Denver, Colo., 4½s 1948	4.57%
Wilmington, Del., 4s 1928	4.60%
Seattle, Wash., 4½s 1927	4.75%

Blodget & Co.

34 PINE STREET, New York
60 STATE STREET, Boston

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exercises a far-reaching influence in the settlement of your estate.

Because of its wide experience, ease of access and ample responsibility, the Trust Company is now favored by prudent men and women for this important service. The charges, fixed by law, are the same as those allowed the individual executor.

We shall be glad to explain by letter or personal interview any phase of Trust Company executorship.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

55 Cedar Street

Broadway at 73d St. Madison Ave. at 75th St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

Saving Your Investments

The man who by intelligent thrift is able to invest regularly often loses the benefit of his industry by an injudicious selection of securities. For the assistance of successful business men who are not intimately familiar with securities and their markets, we offer without charge the services of our Statistical Department. You are invited to call or write for information regarding any security.

Kean, Taylor & Co.

6 Nassau Street, New York

Chicago Pittsburgh

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable February 1, 1919, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

Boston, Janubry 21, 1919.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 22, 1919.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid February 1, 1919, to the registered holders of January 23, 1919. Transfer books will not be closed.

D. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, January 7, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being dividend No. 55) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable March 1, 1919, to holders of said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on January 31, 1919. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
8 Nassau Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured August 1, 1918, on The Kansas City & Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, due 1990, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after January 31, 1919. J. B. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

New York, January 21st, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three dollars and fifty cents per share, payable February 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 27,

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
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Send for Bulletin
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Investment Securities
43 Exchange Place, New York
Phones 1960-5 Hanover.

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Nat'l Aniline & Chemical
Common & Preferred
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Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Nat'l Aniline & Chemical
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Republic Motor Trk. Com. & Pfd.
Lima Loco. Com. & Pfd.
Carib Syndicate
Gillette Safety Razor
Gwynne Bros.
Phones Broad 3230 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Business Promoter
I am an expert in the promotion of new business, in the establishment of business connections in new territories, in preparing commercial surveys of the opportunities existing in and the requirements of new markets.
My experience has given me an excellent knowledge of many varied industries.
I have a technical education and have had many years' experience in sales promotion work.
I am successful in my present employment and have excellent reasons for desiring a change.
Am particularly well fitted to intelligently represent a banking house financing foreign and domestic business of varied character or a manufacturing or export concern developing new markets and connections. R 735 Times Downtown.

NORTH CHINA—TIENTSIN
Well known British House, long established in Tientsin, with good connections throughout the Interior Provinces, is prepared to represent American Firms in North China either in the capacity of Fiscal or Active Agents. Bank references.
Apply: TIPPER & CO.
Tientsin, North China.

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Placed in all Publications
Copy Prepared, Estimates Furnished
Frank Kiernan & Co
Telephone Gort. 1244. 135 Broadway, N.Y.

HOST OF IMPORTS BARRED BY BRITAIN

Embargo Which Goes Into Effect March 1 Covers Wide Range of Articles.

MEASURE NOT PERMANENT

American War Trade Board Says It Is to Prevent Commercial and Economic Chaos.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—British import restrictions, covering many commodities, will go into effect after March 1, according to announcement made by the American War Trade Board tonight, following notification from the Consul General at London. Thereafter exporters of specified commodities can ship to Great Britain only under a special import license.

The War Trade Board tonight made this comment on the action of the British Government:

"The reasons for such action on the part of Great Britain are not hard to understand, nor do they require anything in the nature of justification. For over four years Great Britain has been subject to the shock and strain of a war which not only required the sacrifice of life and intense human energy, but also necessitated the most stringent economic readjustment and the sacrifice of private business.

"It is not strange, therefore, that Great Britain should today wish to make every legitimate effort to keep her commercial and economic status from falling into chaos, and instead to restore it to a state of equilibrium. In fact, to do anything else would be strange.

"As a natural result of such a normal, patriotic aspiration, in order to bring her own manufactures to a state of stability approaching that of pre-war days, Great Britain finds it necessary to impose such import restrictions for the time being as will permit her the opportunity to re-establish domestic business conditions on a normal basis. The import restrictions being imposed by Great Britain are for such purposes, and are not to be regarded as of a permanent nature.

"In making for the return of normal domestic conditions in Great Britain, inducing the social welfare of the empire, such measures will tend toward economic and social stability throughout the associated Governments and this country. And such a tendency is today recognized as vitally necessary for the formation of a lasting and fundamentally sound peace.

"For the further information of exporters in the United States the War Trade Board announced today that the British import restrictions upon the admission of hides have been removed. The board stated that the British prohibition upon the importation into Great Britain of raw hides of all descriptions and weights had been removed. Dealings in raw hides are now freely authorized."

These are the articles which will again be on the list of restricted imports after March 1:

Aluminium, manufactures of.
Aluminium powder.
Apparel not waterproofed.
Baskets and basket ware.
Baths of metal, all kinds.
Cartridges, all kinds, and parts thereof.
Cement.
Diatomite, or infusorial earth.
Electrotypes.
Fatty acids.
Fire extinguishers.
Guns, carbines, and rifles.
Hats and bonnets.
Lawn mowers.
Linen yarns and manufactures thereof.
Machine tools and machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, stamping, or working metal, including lathes, grinding machines, milling machines, boring and turning mills, drilling machines, power presses, planers, punching and shearing machines, shapers, forging machines, screw machines, cutting-off machines, chucking machines, gear-cutting machines, boring machines, centring machines, slotting machines.

Machinery driven by power and suitable for use in cutting, working, or operating on wood, including sawing machines of all descriptions, genet or joiners, mortise, tenon, boring machines, lathes and rounding machines, box and cask making machines, and all machines accessory thereto, scraping and sandpapering machines, wheelwright machinery, fire wood making and bundling machinery, wood, wood fibre and pulp machinery, saw sharpening and setting machines, saw stretchers, and brazing apparatus.

Machines for grinding, planing, or molding irons.
Mats.
Matting.
Methyl alcohol.
Mops.
Mouth organs.
Oilcloth.
Perfumery and toilet preparations.
Photographic apparatus.
Pictures, prints, engravings, and photographs.
Plating, all descriptions.
Plated and gilt wares.
Revolvers and pistols.
Salt.
Sewing machines.
Skins and furs, manufactures of.
Slide rules for engineers and draftsmen.
Stereoscopes.
Stoves and ranges.
Straw envelopes for bottles.
Soap.
Spectacles and eyeglasses complete, not containing gold.
Time-recording instruments of all kinds, and movements and parts thereof.
Vacuum cleaners.
Wringers and mangles.
Weighing machines, scales, and balances of all descriptions.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	$1.28	$1.26	$1.26¾	$1.24¾	...
February	1.20	1.22½	1.23	...	...
March	1.27¼	1.23½	1.21	1.23½	1.27
May	1.25¼	1.17¾	1.17¾	1.19½	1.25¾
July	1.20	1.14¾	1.14¾	1.16¾	...

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	.56¾	.55½	.55½	.57¼	.84¾	
February	.55	.53¾	.53¾	.57¾	...	
March	.56	.54	.54	.58	...	
May	.60	.56½	.56¾	.58¾	.81¼	
July	.57¼	.54¾	.55	.56	...	

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 66½@67c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3 white, 66@66½c; No. 4 white, 65½@66c; ordinary clipped, 65½@66c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
January	23.47	23.47	23.47	22.97	25.45	
May	23.47	23.47	23.47	22.97	25.50	
Ribs						
May	21.45	21.45	21.45	20.95	24.70	
Pork—						
January	44.00	44.00	44.00	43.00	47.00	
May	38.60	38.60	38.60	37.60	46.85	

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing Prev.
May	13.50	13.34	13.34	13.32
July	13.50	13.32	13.50	13.17
September	13.30	13.18	13.35	13.02
December	13.20	13.06	13.22	12.92

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.43	$1.40	$1.41½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,770 packages. Prices were pushed down 2 and 3 cents again, and the market is still in a weak unsettled condition. Buyers are showing very little interest and the quantity of stock is considerably in excess of requirements. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 47½ @48c; extras, 92 score, 46½@47c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 44@46c; seconds, 88 to 87 score, 41@43c; lower grades, 39@40c; unsalted, higher than extras, 49½@50c; extras, 48½@ 49c; firsts, 46@48c; seconds, 43@45c; State dairy tubs, finest, 45@46c; good to prime, 42@44c; common to fair, 38@41c; renovated, extras, 44½@45c; firsts, 43@44c; lower grades, 38@42c; imitation creamery, firsts, 42@43c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 36½@37c; lower grades, 35@36c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 30@33c.

EGGS.—8,704 cases. Arrivals continue moderate, but the Western markets are far below a parity with the rates recently ruling here, stock is coming in freely at many primary points, and the market is declining in sympathy with these conditions. At the moment, however, the supply of really prime fresh goods seems to be no more than needed on actual trade requirements, and sales are at irregular prices, generally within the reduced ranges quoted. Nearby white eggs are still in light supply and there is a fair demand at sustained prices. We see no extra fancy California offering, but there are several cars of very good stock available, generally at 64@67c. Fresh-gathered, extras, a dozen, 61@62c; extra firsts, 59@60c; firsts, 57½@58½c; seconds, 55@56c; poorer, 53@57c; dirties, No. 1, 54@55c; No. 2 and poorer, 50@ 53c; checks, good to choice, dry, 47@48c; under grades, 43@46c; refrigerator, 38@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western heavyweight whites, fine to fancy, 70@71c; ordinary to prime, 64@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 64@69c; pullet whites, 64@65c; Pacific Coast, lower grades, 63@67c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 62@67c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmery browns, 64@65c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 60@62c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Forty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,887,200, were chartered today. They include:

Palgis Embroidery Works, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Wynehouse, J. Zahn, S. Rudin, 629 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Wood and Metal Products Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. H. Smith, A. M. Tozzi, E. E. Gardner, 165 Broadway.

Rite Service, Inc., Manhattan, advertising business, $50,000; D. Haaft, J. Kesler, M. Cohen, 621 Broadway.

Madden Safety Razor Corp., Manhattan, $400,000; C. B. Hobbs, C. L. Hays, C. A. Westcott, 225 Madison Av.

Empire City Apparel Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Solomon, H. and S. Gelfon, 79 5th Av.

How Bay Realty Corp., Port Washington, $10,000; H. R. Tibbits, E. J. West, C. Wysong, Port Washington.

Panama Rock Co., Panama, Chautauqua County, pleasure resorts and deal in curiosities, $50,000; H. E. and G. O. and M. A. J. Davies, Panama.

Zeller & Hartsband, Inc., Manhattan, furs, $5,000; S. Zeller, S. Hartsband, H. Rosenberg, 1,260 Broadway.

Wayne Trade Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Wattoff, H. and B. Harr, 35 St. Nicholas Terrace.

Waters Trades Corp., Manhattan, oil production and commission business, $15,000; A. E. Waters, L. W. Birdsall, J. E. Booth, 962 56th St., Brooklyn.

Louis Greenberg & Bro., Manhattan, infants' and children's wearing apparel, $116,000; E. Reahauer, S. and L. Greenberg, 71 West 23d St.

Walker's Laundry, Inc., Niagara Falls, $30,000; R. M. Van Wagnen, G. W. Frey, J. J. O'Haire, Niagara Falls.

National Coating and Proofing Corp., Brooklyn, coating for treating paper fabric and wood, $50,000; A. B. Starr, E. T. Paull, W. Christian, 253 East 74th St.

Weyler Brass Foundry Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Lashareff, H. Wexler, V. Crasnoff, 205 West 85th St.

F. & L. Grossdirth, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; F. Grossdirth, F. and L. Grosswirth, 2 East 106th St.

Unique Operating Co., Manhattan, realty, grocery and clothing stores, $50,000; A. B. Crichlow, C. C. Richards, G. C. Thorpe, 145 West 142d St.

A. T. Realty Co., Mamaroneck, $20,000; F. B. Wood, A. Lennon, W. J. Doyle, 233 Broadway.

Freling & Holler, Inc., Mineola, architecture and designing, $10,000; A. S. Hall, L. Maucher, B. N. Bronson, 714 West 179th St.

Westchester Knitting Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; S. Berger, G. Boochever, H. F. Harris, 141 5th Av.

Edelman & Shannon, Manhattan, theatricals, $15,000; S. R. Shannon, A. A. and L. L. Edelman, 140 West 42d St.

Excellent Buffet, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Widenfeld, S. and S. J. Manner, 1,325 Franklin Av., Bronx.

Seidman & Cohen, Inc., Manhattan, Jewelry, $5,000; H. Seidman, L. and M. Cohen, 534 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Berwyn Producing Corp., Manhattan, theatricals, $10,000; A. N. Birenbach, G. E. Leavitt, S. D. Muncy, 346 Broadway.

French Cabinet Corp., Brooklyn, office fixtures, $300,000; M. Rothman, G. A. Collins, M. D. Reardon, 140 Broadway.

C. H. Amusement Corp., Millbrook, $25,000; T. L. Arnaz, F. H. Butehorn, C. A. MacLean, 318 74th St.

International Plaything Corp., Albany, $15,000; M. J. Hawkins, W. C. and C. R. Martineau, Albany.

The 840 West 178th Street Corp., Manhattan, hotels, restaurants, and cafes, $5,000; S. Naylor, W. J. and J. E. Knott, 20 5th Av.

Far Rockaway Strand Theatre Co., Manhattan, 1,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 3,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $165,000; S. Trader, R. Levy, J. Endel, Strand Theatre Building.

M. D. G. Amusement Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. Sale Hadden, J. T. Booth, M. D. Greengard, 374 Canal St.

L. & W. Garage Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Shanahan, C. Kelper, J. Darcy, 644 West 57th St.

Cliff Mfg. Works, Manhattan, gold and silver plating and phonographs, $10,000; F. Muschler, A. and W. Frei, 20 Jacob St.

Christmas Printing and Bookbinding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. and R. and H. Trachtenberg, 358 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Old Metals, Inc., Manhattan, $300,000; S. Ecker, T. W. and A. A. Moers, 120 West 70th St.

Co-operative Meat Market, Syracuse, $5,000; M. Killian, I. Sadkin, H. Swibler, Syracuse.

A. B. Realty Corp., Jamaica, $5,000; B. Marvin, W. H. Graff, J. P. Storms, Jamaica.

Mack Trucking Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. F. Donlon, A. V. and G. V. McLoughlin, 200 South Third St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Claflin, Thayer & Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

East River Stevedoring Corp., Manhattan, $30,000 to $60,000.

General Warrant Corp., Manhattan, $560 to $25,000.

West Virginia Waste Wood Chemical Co., Manhattan, stated capital to 600 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 7,200 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $636,000.

The Farmers' Co-operative Ass'n. of Bainbridge, N. Y., Inc., Bainbridge, $4,000 to $30,000.

Bank of Jamestown, Jamestown, $100,000 to $250,000.

Stanley C. Doggett, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Colt Cromwell Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $10,000.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Jersey Silk Sales Corp., New Jersey, $100,000; representative, C. H. Dascombe, 25 Madison Av.

International Freighting Corp., Del., $100,000; representative, H. J. Lesser, 170 Broadway.

Hoffman Specialty, Inc., Ill., plumbers' supplies and specialties, $50,000; representative, E. S. Storm, 512 5th Av.

American Sawdust Co., New Jersey, $100,000; representative, J. F. Mallon, 700 West 179th St.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Frosts Veneer Seating Co., Ltd., Wis.; new representative, G. L. Frost, 50 Union Square.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

International Filter Co., Ill.
Frost Veneer Seating Co., Vermont.

DISSOLUTIONS.

J. Newton Van Ness Co., Manhattan.
Goldsmith & Stein, Inc., Manhattan.
Mausey Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 29.—Charters filed:

The Marigold Oil and Refining Co., $2,000,000; C. F. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Young Gasoline and Refining Co., $1,000,000; Edwin I. Fischer, Sisterville, W. Va.; L. C. Young, J. M. Stevenson, Winchester, Ky.

The Mechanical Accounting Corp., $500,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Macley of Wilmington.

Ruby Oil Co., $300,000; W. Metkiff, F. B. Knowlton, P. D. Benson of New York.

B. R. and H. Coal Co., $200,000; Charles D. Allee, L. B. Phillips, E. B. Thomas of Dover.

Kelly-Green Oil Co., $200,000; C. L. Timlinger, M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Carolina Timber and Railway Co., $150,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

General Transportation Co., $100,000; Robert L. Purnell, George R. Westerfield, A. A. Kelly, all of Monticello, N. Y.

Leslie Players Corp., $100,000; Richard Leslie, Brooklyn; W. J. Sloxham, Glen Morris, L. I.; Max E. Schwalbel, New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Charters filed: American Export Co., Jersey City, $10,000; Frederick M. Fenwick, W. C. Margeson, and E. F. Hornidge; all of New York.

Ceytasville Association, Fort Lee, real estate, $5,000; J. F. Whittsaker, Frank Schmidt, and Charles Trueman, all of Ceytasville.

Jacquith Flying Corp., Atlantic City, $5,200; Morris Codine, N. E. Smithee, and V. B. Miller, all of Atlantic City.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	97½	98	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	89	92
2s, coupon, '36	97½	98	3s, Panama, '61, coup.	89	92
2s, Panama, '36, reg.	97½	98½	3s, Fed Land Bk, '38	101¾	103¼
2s, Panama, '36, coup.	97¾	98¾	4½s, Fed Land Bank, '39	100	100¾
3s, registered, 1946	88	92	4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105¼
3s, coupon, 1946	88	92	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, conversion, 1947	88	92			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
4½s July, 1967	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s June, 1965	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s Mar., 1963	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s Nov., 1957	100½	101¼	100½	
4½s May, 1957	100½	101¼	100½	
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96½	97	96¾	
4½s Mar., 1964	96¼	97	96¾	
4½s Apr., 1968	96½	97	96¾	
4½s Mar., 1962	96¼	97	96¾	
4½s Sept., 1960	96¼	97	96¾	
4s May, 1959	90½	92	90¾	
4s Nov., 1958	90¼	92	90¾	
4s Nov., 1957	90½	92	90¾	
4s Nov., 1956	90	91	90	
4s Nov., 1955	90¼	92	90¾	
4s Nov., 1936	92	94	93	
4s May, 1919	99½		99¾	

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
3½s Nov., 1953	81		81	
3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	83	81¾	
3½s May, 1954	81¾		81¾	

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s	1924-1931	4.60	4.55 4.60
4s	1921-1923	4.60	4.55 4.60
4s	1919-1920	4.60	4.55 4.60
4s	1919-1923	4.55	4.50 4.50
4s	1924-1933	4.55	4.50 4.50
3½s	1940-1958	4.65	4.40 4.65
3½s	1930-1929	4.65	4.40 4.65
3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.40 4.65
3½s	1918-1921	4.65	4.40 4.65
3½s	1940-1963	4.65	4.40 4.65
3s	1920-1930	4.65	4.40 4.65
3s	1919-1925	4.65	4.40 4.65

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,135	Cities Service	297	293	296	298
14,095	Cities Service pf.	80¼	79¾	79¾	80½
$97,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s	127	125	126	
143,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	103	101	101½	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	71	73½
Am Gas & Electric	101	103
Am Gas & Elec pf	43	44¾
Am Light & Traction	234	236
Am Light & Trac pf	98½	99
Am Power & Light	56½	59
Am Power & Ligh. pf	77	78
Am Public Utilities		25
Am Public Utilities pf	38	39
Am W W & Elec	4	6
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	67	69
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & Light	31	33
Colorado Power	25	28
Colorado Power pf	96	100
Columbus Electric pf	72	76
Com Power, Ry & L	19	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	40	42
Conn Power pf	16	17
Consumers' Power pf	75	85
Eastern Texas Elec	51	55
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	76
El Paso Electric	90	
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	8	11
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	46
Galveston-Houston Elec	25	28
Galveston-Hous Elec pf	60	65
Gas & Elec Securities	250	275

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	96½	98
Am W W & E col 5s	68	71	73
Appalach Power 1st 5s	73	75	80
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	95	96
Cities Fuel & Pow 7s	98	100	101
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	77	80	82
Com L & P 6s, 1947	77	93½	96
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944		83	85
Conn Power 5s, 1963		89	91
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	90	93	96
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	90
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	97½	99	100
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	90	92
Empire Gas & F 6s	97	100	101
Empire Refining 6s	93	97	98
Gt West Power 5s, '46	94½	96	98
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	90	92
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	80	82
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	92	94	96
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88	90	92
Nor Tex Elec col 5s	80	85	88
Omaha & C B 5s, '28	75	84	86
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 7s	98	99½	100
Roanoke R W & L 5s, '19	96½	97½	98
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	91	93
Twin S G & E 5s, '23	70	78	80
Un L & R 1st 6s, '32	88	90	92
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86	92	94
Un Util cv 6s, '43	92	94	96
Utah Securities 6s	88½	89½	91
Wash I W L & P 6s	94½	98	100

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
69	Con Coal	80	80	80
2,000	Com C Co pf	23	25	25
17	Davison	58	57½	57½
85	Elkhorn	27½	27½	27½
50	Farm Am B	43	43	43
5	Mer Trust	186	186	186
23	Penn W Pow	77½	77½	77½
150	W, B & A	26½	26½	26½

Bonds.

$1,000	Con Coal 6s	99¾	99¾
1,000	Cos A 6s	90	90
4,000	Do B 6s	90	89¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	Ahmeek	70	69¼	69¼
9	Anaconda	58¾	57½	57½
100	Artz Com'l	11¾	11¾	11¾
45	Calumet & Ariz	59½	59¼	59½
1	Cal & Hecla	425	425	425
87	Cop Range	42¼	42	42
20	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Davis-Daly	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
50	Franklin	3½	3½	3½
12	Isl'd Ck pf	80	80	80
200	Lake Copper	2¾	2	3
300	May-Old C	2¾	2¾	2¾
66	Mohawk	51½	51½	50
115	Boston Elev	68¼	68	68
50	Boston & Me	28½	28½	29½
15	Fitchb'g pf	57	57	57
300	Mass Elec	2¼	2¼	2¼
175	Do pf	14¼	14	14

103	Am Ag Ch	106¾	100	100¾
40	Do pf	98	98½	99
10	Am Sugar	113	113	113
21	Do pf	115½	115	115
16	Amoskeag	82	81	82
9	Do pf	80	80	80
400	Am Pn T	100¾	99	99
10	Am Wool	46	46	46
60	Do pf	94¾	94½	94¼
75	Booth	19	19	19
70	Century	14½	14	14½
30	Gorton	31¼	30½	30½
195	Island Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
80	Mass Gas	83	83	83

Bonds.

$4,000	A Ag Ch 5s	100	100	100
1,000	A G & W I 5s	81	81	81
2,000	C, B & Q 4s	95¾	95¾	96¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Radiator	200	200	200
20	Am Ship	104	104	104
270	Armour pf	101¼	101¼	101¼
380	Booth Fish	19¼	19	19¼
15	Do pf	80	80	80
50	C & C Pap	100	100	100
35	Do pf	9	9	9
26	Chi Pn Tool	63	62	63
20	Cudahy rts	⅝	⅝	⅝
50	Deere pf	90¾	90¾	90
25	Hart & M	76	76	76
1,595	Libby	20¾	20¼	20¾
25	Lindsay L	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	People's Gas	48	48	48
95	Sears-Roe	174½	173	174½
25	Shaw	92	92	92
880	Stewart W	86¼	84¼	84¼
100	Swift & Co	97	97	97
2,934	Swift Int	43¾	41¼	41¾
2,633	Swift	117¾	117¼	117¾
900	Un Carbide	56¾	56¼	56¾
120	Wilson	20	20	20
30	Do pf	97	97	97

Bonds.

$2,000	C C Ry 1st 5s	82	82	82
4,000	ComEdis 5s	94¾	94¼	94¼
5,000	Met El Ry 5s	50¼	50¼	50¼
$11,000	Pub S of N Ill 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Penn Salt	94¼	94	94
541	Phila Elec	25¾	25¼	25¼
40	Phila Trac	70	70	70
30	Phil Co 5s pf	31¾	31¾	31¾
330	P R T	26	25	25
1,905	Tono Belm't	3¼	3	3¼
540	Tono Mining	3	3	3
19	U G I	72	72	72
80	Union Trac	37½	37½	37½
20	York Ry pf	32	32	32

Bonds.

$1,000	Leh Val 4½s	88¼	88¼	88¼
10,000	Phila Co 1st 5s, stamped	100¼	100¼	100¼
11,000	PhilEl 1st 5s	94	93¼	94

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am Brass	198	210	200	
Atlas Powder	155	160	155	
Do pf	91	94	91	
Babcock & Wilcox	104½	104¾	106	
Bliss	250	350	250	
Do pf	80	80	80	
Du Pont	263	275	268	
Du Pont deb. pf	91¼	92¼	91½	
Hercules	203	208	203	
Do pf	107	109	107	
Niles-Bem't-Pond	103	105	103	
Do pf	96	100	96	
Scovill Mfg	370	380	370	
Standard Screw	250	260	250	

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Ask.
Am Cigar	116	120	115	
Do pf	85	90	85	
Conley Foil	100	200	190	
J S Young	125	150	125	
Do pf	98	105	98	
MacA & Forbes	196	205	195	
Do pf	85	95	85	
P R-Am Tobacco	130	138	130	
R J Reynolds, A	370	400	375	
Do B	300	320	300	
Do pf	107	109		
Weyman-Bruton	167½	175	167½	
Do pf	105	110	105	

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Dividends on Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock; Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock; Common Stock and Class B Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Bethlehem Steel Corporation has declared a dividend of eight per cent. upon its Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, and a dividend of seven per cent. upon its Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable in four quarterly instalments of two per cent. and one and three-quarters per cent. each, respectively, the first instalment of each of said dividends to be payable on April 1, 1919, to the respective holders of record of said two classes of stock at the close of business on March 12, 1919; the second on July 1, 1919, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on June 14, 1919

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Fifty cents an agate line.

We have surplus factory space and machinery, together with up to date brass foundry and excess assembling and finishing facilities; can add to our line to mutual advantage any specialty made of cast nonferrous metals that require finishing; would be interested in taking over by purchase a going business that would fit into our plant and in which our facilities could be utilized to advantage; want no real estate. Address the Steffens-Amberg Co., Newark, N. J.

OIL LEASES.
PROVEN PRODUCTION OR OTHERWISE. FULL PARTICULARS ON REQUEST. ADDRESS WILLIAM T. RICHARDSON, Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

On account of health, want to sell interest in metal corporation; wonderful opportunity to man able to manage business; no attention paid to brokers. H 91, 71 Times.

OIL ENGINE CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES. Would like to communicate with parties having plant suitable for above-mentioned class of work. K 369 Times.

Garage wanted with capacity of 100-125 cars; west side or Bronx location; at reasonable terms; no brokers. Write Details, A. K., 14 Avenue A.

Will pay $1,000 or more for unexpired saloon lease for lunch room business; must be central; possession now or later. H 703 Times Downtown.

WANTED—SECURITY SALESMAN to sell dividend-paying oil stock on commission. Harry Cochrane, 1,328 Broadway.

Basement to let; storage purposes; sprinkler system; low insurance. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

Money advanced for manufacturing purposes, stocks, notes bought. Goldberger, 56 East 25d.

Salesman with $5,000 to buy half interest, good paying business, partner retiring from firm; good opportunity. B 895 Times Annex. Will turnish money to manufacture and sell any good specialty; state clearly what you have. A 358 Times.

Stock Salesman.—First-class man seeks dependable connections. R 774 Times Downtown.

Plumbing shop, established 23 years, sell account retiring. Reiher, 3,718 3d Av.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Business man, 32, ability, character, experience, and willing to invest up to $10,000 in growing business, where my services and investment will earn good living and profits; if you think your proposition will merit my interest, give full particulars in your letter. E. G. S., 119 Times.

Party who can put ready-to-wear manufacturer on to way of looking for live house who needs additional capital and executive management. Box B 166 Times.

Merchant seeks partnership in established mfg. business; had practical experience; will invest $2,000. C 803 Times Annex.

Young man just out of service has $5,000 and services to invest in strictly legitimate business. S 794 Times Downtown.

Young man, 30, has good business training and $500 to invest; only substantial proposition considered. J. S., 324 3d Av.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

EXPORT REPRESENTATION.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF A NEW YORK STATE CORPORATION, A RUSSIAN NATIVE, LEAVES SHORTLY FOR SIBERIA AND RUSSIA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM RELIABLE MANUFACTURERS, WHO ARE DESIROUS OF MARKETING THEIR PRODUCTS IN THE ABOVE TERRITORIES AT OUR COST. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. P. O. BOX NO. 774, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

A young officer, vice president of a corporation, recently discharged from active service, having on Saturday to visit the principal cities of Europe, would be pleased to represent American firms having business to transact there at this time. Address L 208 Times.

Management of real estate wanted; long experience; charge several large estates at present; interview will convince that I know business. Kindly write, Suite 1304, 347 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 1034.

We have a fine opening for party with ability to sell a fine line of hand-carved lamps and novelties. Write Decorative Lamp Studios, 980 Madison Av., New York, for appointment.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, GOING TO LIVE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, IS INTERESTED IN SECURING AGENCIES OF TECHNICAL INTEREST. Y 362 TIMES ANNEX.

Former service man desires to represent American or foreign manufacturers; sell wholesalers and exporters; commission basis. B 844 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Representations of leading houses on commission basis for Washington and South; will arrange interview while here Thursday or Friday by phone. H 276 Times.

Wanted—Agencies for Queensland Bankers Bank of Queensland. Apply D. J. Stuart, 460 Main St., Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

CAPITAL WANTED.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Or seeking associates with extra capital? Write or call Roberts-Frost Company, 506 5th Av Murray Hill 3851.

Capital wanted, $10,000, to extend plant on exclusive manufacturing proposition of great merit and demand; good opportunity for young investor; principals only need apply. C 806 Times Annex.

Manufacturing plant of a nationally advertised article requires additional capital of $75,000; wonderful opportunity for high-class man of ability. B 148 Times.

Partner wanted with capital; established manufacturers for toilet preparation. T. B., 189 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A commercial stationery store and printing establishment in a downtown section; established for over 12 years and doing a good business; reason, going another line. X 845 Times Annex.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Tea room for sale near West 72d St. L 326 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Have you anything in any city which requires attention? Anything Service will do it for you for a small fee, thereby saving you an expensive trip and your own time; call and tell us what you want done. Room 1806, 347 Madison Av., Murray Hill 3866.

FOR SALE.

Fifty cents an agate line.

No. 4 Rotary Gammeter Multigraph, hand automatic feed, two-roll printing ink attachment; good as new; reasonable. Three-In-One Oil Co., 165 Broadway, New York.

Showroom Partitions and Fixtures.
BIGGEST BARGAIN YET,
at a sacrificing price. Call at once, 9th floor, 302 5th Av., between 30 and 31 o'clock.

Several Brunswick pol tables, cue cabinets, chairs; reasonable. Mulligan, 30 East 42d St.

Furniture.

Furniture.—Mahogany bedroom suits, double bed, and library table, (Adam); splendid condition; Queen Anne bedroom suite; three-quarter bed; also Style X Victor Victrola. 102 West 76th St., Apt. 75.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Comptometers, Burroughs, Moon's calculating and adding machines. John E. Rapson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
MONTGOMERIE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.
VISIBLE, 6 MONTHS, $7.50 UP.
Initial Payment Applies If Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
50 Broadway, at Worth St. Tel. 6100.
20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. FRANKLIN.

Government Sales.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OWNED SHEARLINGS.
The Surplus Property Division, Munitions Building, 16th & B Streets, Washington, D. C., will receive bids on Shearlings which were bought by the Government for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of army equipment such as coat linens, boots, leggins, saddles, etc. Grading offered by Rock Island selection natural color for saddle linings, Rock Island selection black, Quartermaster selection natural color for saddle linings, Aviation No. 1 clipped and combed, Aviation No. 1 natural color, Aviation No. 2 black, Aviation No. 2 natural color, Aviation No. 2 black, Clippers, Regular, Tear-offs and pieces. Shearlings can be inspected at any of the Zone Supply Depots in the following named cities: 49 8th Ave., New York, N. Y.; 108 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.; 1819 West 39th St., Chicago, Ill., and Jeffersonville, Ind. Bids must be made in triplicate on special form, in time to reach Washington, D. C., A. M. February 24, 1919. Full particulars and forms for submitting bids may be obtained upon application to Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., 19th & B Streets, Wash., D. C., Ref. S. P. D., No. 146, C. E.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CHEMICALS & MATERIAL. DISPOSITION SECTION CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE, U. S. A., 70 WEST 44TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.—Sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 2,700 pounds of Hexamethylenetramine, also 47,600 pounds U. S. P. Hydrous Labolla, located in New York. Bids made on form M. D. 10, obtainable from this office, will be received until 10 A. M. Feb. 5th, 1919.

SENATE ENLARGES VALIDATION PLAN

Consideration of Amendments Delays Passage of Bill to Settle War Contracts.

EARLY LEGISLATION URGED

Department of Labor Sees Need of Quick Passage of Bill to Meet Employment Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Prolonged discussion of amendments and of the Hitchcock substitute prevented the Senate today from reaching a final vote on the Military Committee's bill to validate and permit the settlement of informal war contracts aggregating $2,750,000,000. In moving a recess Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, in charge of the measure, announced that he would endeavor to keep the Senate in session tomorrow until the legislation had been enacted.

During the consideration of the bill today the Senate tentatively adopted an amendment by Senator Henderson of Nevada, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to adjust claims growing out of the stimulation by the Government of the production of minerals needed in the prosecution of the war. Another amendment by Senator McKellar of Tennessee, requiring the War Department to furnish to Congress the names of the contractors whose claims were adjusted and the amounts involved, was adopted, 41 to 12.

The Senate rejected, 42 to 10, an amendment by Senator Smith of Arizona, which would have prohibited the importation of Egyptian long staple cotton for six months after the bill became a law. Senator Smith said the purpose was to protect American growers of this grade of cotton who had increased their acreage during the war at the request of the Government.

Under the Hitchcock substitute, which it is planned to dispose of soon after the Senate meets tomorrow, claims growing out of the cancellation of war contracts would be adjusted by a commission composed of representatives of the War Department, the Department of Justice, and the business interests of the country.

In urging its adoption today Senator Hitchcock said he thought the adjustments should be made by disinterested parties and declared that the committee bill would authorize the Secretary of War to validate contracts made even the day before the armistice was signed and upon which not a dollar had been spent.

Senator Chamberlain denied that the measure would permit such procedure and declared that if the Secretary of War or any of his subordinates did such a thing he should be impeached.

Early action on legislation to adjust war contract controversies was urged today by the Department of Labor, in a statement showing that the labor surplus in many industrial centres had increased rapidly in the last ten days.

Plants heretofore engaged in war work were said not to be changing back to peace activities rapidly enough to hold their proper proportion of labor. The cancelling of war contracts with no provision for an early financial adjustment of the manufacturers' investment in war machinery, materials, and partially completed products was blamed for plunging some concerns into a state bordering on stagnation, with no certainty as to their working capital.

"The Department of Labor's investigation of ways and means to stimulate building and improvements and augment the absorption of labor in industry," the statement says, "disclosed these two important ways of getting results:

"1. Legislation enabling the building and loan associations of the country to use their real estate mortgages for collateral in a system of Federal home loan banks.

"2. Legislation to authorize immediate adjustment and payment by the Government of reasonable claims growing out of the summary rescinding of war contracts.

"The former would permit home builders to avail themselves of almost $2,000,000,000 in loans; the latter would provide immediate capital for manufacturing."

The statement added that a proposed law on the first recommendation soon would be introduced in Congress. Legislation on the latter now is pending.

NEW BOARD PLANS ITS WORK

Reconstruction Commission to Consider Problems Growing Out of War.

The plans of the committees of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission, of which A. I. Elkus is Chairman and Mrs. Henry Moskowitz Secretary, are taking shape, according to an announcement made yesterday at the new offices of the commission, Room 809, Hall of Records. The Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment will hold a conference next week with State Controller Travis and Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate. On Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Board of Education Building, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, the Committee on Education will begin an inquiry into the military training law. Dr. Felix Adler, the Chairman, has asked the members of the Military Training Commission and the staff to meet the committee in conference. The plan of the inquiry will then be outlined.

The question of the proposed vehicular tunnel connecting New York and New Jersey has been referred to the Committee on Readjustment, of which Alfred J. Johnson is Chairman. The committee will hold a public hearing on the subject next week. At the meeting of the entire commission to be held in Buffalo on Feb. 8 there will be a conference on housing. Representatives of the Federal departments engaged in housing operations during the war will be present.

ASSERTS MILK IS TOO HIGH.

Creamery Owner Says at Inquiry Producers Are Overpaid.

Testifying before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the milk inquiry yesterday, Henry Anstein of 795 St. Nicholas Avenue, owner of six up-State creameries, with an invested capital of $250,000, said the producers are receiving a much higher price for milk than is warranted by the production, and that a fair price at this season would be $2.90 a hundred pounds, or about 6 1-3 cents a quart. At this price, he said, he could sell milk in New York City at 9 cents a quart and make a satisfactory profit.

Mr. Anstein advocated the appointment of a State Commission, representative of all parties concerned in the milk industry, which would set a price for milk from month to month, and enforced pasteurization at the creameries, as it would cost less.

In reply to a question from Magistrate McAdoo, the witness said he believed high prices were maintained through the operations of the Dairymen's League. The hearing was adjourned until next Monday morning at 11 o'clock, when it will be resumed before Magistrate McAdoo.

Orders Barges for Erie Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Construction of twenty steel combination power and cargo barges for the New York State Barge Canal was authorized today by Director General Hines. They will be put into operation in the Spring by the Railroad Administration.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

One of the largest private dwelling transactions in the upper Fifth Avenue residential zone was closed yesterday in the sale of the new six-story residence at 17 East Ninetieth Street by Mrs. Robert L. Fowler, Jr. The house occupies a plot 28 by 100.8 feet in the Carnegie block, and was held at about $250,000.

Mrs. Fowler is the daughter of J. Sergeant Cram, who bought the land as a gift to her as a residence site, and the house was completed two years ago at an estimated cost of $90,000 from plans by F. Burrill Hoffman.

Operators Buy Two West Harlem Apartments.

Two West Harlem apartment house deals were closed yesterday, the most important of which was the resale of St. James Court by Alfred Benjamin to Max N. Natanson, operator. The property consists of the seven-story elevator apartment, occupying a plot 100 by 125, on the northwest corner of 142d Street and Seventh Avenue. It was acquired by the seller in foreclosure proceedings on Tuesday.

The second deal involved The Minerva, a seven-story elevator apartment house, at 365 and 367 West 118th Street, which was sold by the Seamen's Bank for Savings to Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, operators. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 100.11, and was sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company on an all cash basis.

Manhattan Street Apartment Deal.

In the West Harlem section the six-story apartment house at 173 and 174 Manhattan Street, on a plot 50 by 150, has been resold by the Union Chemical Glassware Company, of which L. Portman is President, to an investor. It was acquired by the selling company three weeks ago. The property is assessed at $90,000, and shows an annual rental of $15,000. Jacob Kaplan was the broker in the sale.

Morgenstern Brothers' Syndicate Makes $190,000 Purchase in East Bronx.

The East Bronx furnished an important transaction yesterday in the sale of 940 East 174th Street and 710 Hoe Avenue by the Strong Construction Company to the Morgenstern Brothers syndicate.

The property consists of two modern apartments recently completed by the sellers. Number 940 East 174th Street occupies a plot 60 by 100, on the southeast corner of Hoe Avenue, and the adjoining house, 710 Hoe Avenue, covers a plot 60 by 100. They contain sixty-eight apartments, are completely leased, and show an annual gross rental of about $28,000. Joseph Roeder negotiated the sale on the holding price of $190,000, the buyers paying cash.

$50,000 Sale on Sixth Avenue.

An investor purchased from the estate of J. Gurley Grafton, 808 Sixth Avenue, a four-story building, with store, on a lot 18.9 by 75, located 44.3 feet south of the southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street. The property was held at $50,000.

Private Dwelling Deals.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for Lorenzo M. Picabia, 306 West Ninety-first Street, a three-story high-stoop dwelling, on a lot 17 by 55 by 100.8, to a client for occupancy.

George W. Sasse sold for the estate of J. C. Wiswell, 228 West 113th Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100.11.

Frederic H. Allen of Frederick Zittel & Sons has sold for the Brooklyn Trust Company to S. Lipman, 164 West Eighty-eighth Street, three-story dwelling, plot 17 by 102.2, and resold it to a builder for alteration into small apartments.

Butler & Baldwin have sold to David Fasinsky the three-story building at 19 West Sixteenth Street. He has filed plans to make alterations for bachelor apartments. A. Hartman represented the sellers in the transaction.

Harlem Tenement Investment.

Porter & Co. have sold for Katherine R. Neuhoff to Feliciana Carbone the two tenement houses at 410 and 412 East 123d Street, each on plot 26 by 100 feet.

The Bronx Market.

Williamson & Bryan sold for Morris Wilson to John O'Leary for cash the vacant plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Morris Avenue, 183 feet north of 174th Street.

Krumdiock Brothers sold for William C. Bergen, to a client for investment, 2,767 Marion Avenue, a five-story apartment, on a plot 55 by 104, for cash.

George S. Runk purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 2,386 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, southeast corner of 184th Street, a five-story twenty-eight-family apartment house with two stores, on a plot fronting 102 feet on the Concourse and being 78 by irregular. The property was held at $140,000, and rents for about $18,000.

In part payment the purchaser gave 2,397 Grand Concourse, a four-story apartment, on plot 50 by 75, near 184th Street, renting for about $5,000 and held at $40,000; also the northwest corner of 213th Street and Ninth Avenue, a plot 100 by 100, free and clear, and the southeast corner of Bryant Avenue and 178th Street, three two-story buildings, on plot 40 by 124, rented for about $1,500. Byrne & Bowman negotiated the transaction.

The six-story apartment 900 Prospect Avenue, on a front 75 by 200, has been resold by the Benenson Realty Company to a client of Henry I. Cooper, for investment. The property was held at $165,000.

Henry I. Cooper sold for a client to the Benenson Realty Company, Inc., 281 and 283 East 137th Street, a six-story loft building, on a plot 50 by 100. It was held at $45,000, free and clear.

Brooklyn.

I. Salsberg sold for A. Winn to D. Salwen the one-family dwelling 1,515 Forty-eighth Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

Benjamin Weisbrant and Morris Rosenblum purchased from M. Esposito a plot 60 by 118 on Twenty-fourth Street, 95 feet north of Surf Avenue, Coney Island, for improvement. A. M. Hornstein negotiated the sale.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to B. Scordato 1,846 Seventy-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues, on a lot 21 by 100.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., in conjunction with Douglas Robinson, Charles Brown Co., have leased for the estate of Brandish Johnson, Inc., the store and basement of the Broadway and Fifth Avenue Building at 149-51 Fifth Avenue, covering the block front on the north side of Twenty-first Street, to the Federal Reserve Bank (New York Branch.) This completes the renting of the sixteen floors in the building.

E. A. Turner has leased for the Charles T. Wills Estate, store and basement at 286 Fifth Avenue, for a term of ten years, to M. Bonar of the Fifth Avenue Art at an aggregate rent of over $100,000.

In the Times Square section the five-story building at 140 West Forty-sixth Street has been leased for a long term of years by the Crystal Fur Company from Miss Lillian G. Merr, owner of the property. The lease was closed by B. Edward Crosby and John O'Connor.

Shaw & Co. leased for the Estate of M. Oliver Sage store at 45 West 125th Street to D. Houtman.

Louis Schrag leased for Major Harrison E. Bird St. the building at 196 Third Avenue to the Motion Picture Company for a term of fifteen years.

Cress & Brown Company leased the entire building at 681-5 West Forty-sixth Street to F. Visni, Inc., for the Metro Pictures Corporation.

Recent Buyers.

P. L. Franchebond is the buyer of the dwelling at 234 East 128th Street.

D. W. Rhode is the buyer of the Kenmar Apartments at the northwest corner of Seventy-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue, sold last week.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Lewis St, 83, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey, 25x100, four-story tenement and stores and three-story rear tenement; M. B. Wokd et al., executors, &c., against Meyer Jarmulowsky et al.; T. W. Mallong, attorney; due, $18,489.78; taxes, &c., $783.19; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

103d St, 320-2 East, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37.8x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Lincoln Trust Co. against Malwine Schleicher et al.; Middlebrook & B, attorneys; due, $35,005.21; taxes, &c., $95; adjourned to Jan. 30.

111th St, 449-4 East, s s, 165 ft w of Pleasant Av, 26.10x100.11 ft, six-story tenement and stores; William Byrd, executor, against L. H. Strouse, trustee, &c.; Harrison, E. & E., attorneys; due, $24,044.39; taxes, &c., $3,116.87; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

Brook Av, s e cor 3d Av, (2,146-8,) 89.2x70x112x80, three-story tenement and stores and vacant; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. against Antilio Pasquini et al.; E. M. Bellinger, attorney; due, $13,138.40; taxes, &c., $1,100.90; adjourned to Feb. 5.

By Samuel Marx.

1st Av, 2,037, w s, 25.11 ft n of 105th St, 25x100, six-story tenement and stores; Wm. Goodman et al. against Bernard Bloom, et al.; Paskus, G. & H., attorneys; due, $21,211.57; taxes, &c., $1,500; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Irving St, 891, w s, 149.5 ft s of Garrison Av, 20x80, three-story tenement; D. H. Politichenko against E. L. Cook et al.; S. T. Carter, attorney; due, $5,483.79; taxes, &c., $156; to Charlotte Korbel for $6,700.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Plimpton Av, w s, 300 ft n of 170th St, 75x100, vacant; H. C. M. Blakeslee against Delta Holding Corp. et al.; Wesselman & K., attorneys; due, $5,520; taxes, &c., $348.80; withdrawn.

By Charles A. Berrian.

181st St, 986 East, s s, 71.11 ft w of Bryant Av, 49.2x86.7x89.2x86.11, two-story dwelling; A. R. Lowsth against I. C. Mapes; C. P. Hallock, attorney; due, $4,154.25; taxes, &c., $1,575; to Max Weiss for $7,050.

Boston Road, 2,071, n w cor 179th St, 69.8x 95.7x72.2x93.4, two-story dwelling, vacant; C. P. Hallock, executor, against I. C. Mapes et al.; C. P. Hallock, attorney; due, $6,730; taxes, &c., $3,500; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Eagle Av, 860, e s, 587.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x115.1, three-story tenement; Emma Unger against J. G. Weiss et al.; Adolph A. Henry Bloch, attorneys; due, $5,989.78; taxes, &c., $220; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

56th St, n s, 443 to 455 West, and 56th St, 446 West, for a one-story-and-basement garage, 18x200.10; Chapwin Realty Corp., 32 Liberty St, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Sq, architect; cost, $75,000.

181st St, n s, 100 ft e of Vyse Av, for a two-story brick garage, 60x88; Charles Barg, 509 West 136th St, owner; Eugene Kachel, 286 St. Nicholas Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

98TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x 100.8; Brooklyn Trust Co, loans Edwin E. Zittel, to remodel building; three payments $21,250

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ANN ST, 26, e s, 25x50; Fulton St, 27, n s, 53.7 to Gold St, 25.5x85x23.4x81; Georgo M. Olcott et al to Dodge & Olcott Co., 87 Fulton St, mtg $45,000. Dec. 30, 1918 ..... $100

AVENUE A, 1,817, w s, 120.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x100; Salih G. Hamilton to Anton Jiran, 1,409 Avenue A. Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, 3,210, begins Lawrence St, s s, 195.4 ft w of Old Broadway, runs w 38.2 to e s 11th St, s w 14.8x s e 40.8 to e s Broadway at point 28 ft s of 120th St x 69x e 18x n 99.6 to beginning; Richard A. and Gretchen Henriques et al to Jeannette Henriques, 13 West 85th St, mtg $67,500, Jan. 28; attorney, Jacob Wals, 271 West 125th St $100

CONVENT AV, e s, 80.3 ft s of 148th St, 20x75x irregular; Angela C. Garcia to George D. Smith, at Orange, N. J., mtg $12,000, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

GOERCK ST, 71 and 73, w s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 49.11x100, foreclosure Dec. 26, 1918; Thos. Steers, referee, to Julius J. Dukas, trustee in bankruptcy of Lewis and Harry Jarmulowsky, individually and as copartners of S. Jarmulowsky's Bank, Jan. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $61,000

GROVE ST, s e corner of Bedford St, 28.1x 100, mtg 2-3 of $37,000; Bedford St, 88, e s, 24.10x86.8, mtg 2-3 of $4,500; Gustav Dohrenwend to Philippine Dohrenwend, 147 West 85th St, 2-3 right, title, and interest; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St..$100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 117th St, 34.11x 108; Jennie Paley to Fannie M. Korn, 875 Park Av, b. and s. Illens, Jan. 27; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St..$1

MITCHELL PLACE, n s, 108 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10; Gussie Geringer to Nechama Feitzin $42 East 52d St, mtg $4,500, Jan. 28; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 183d St, 104.11x150; Harriman National Bank to Abr. Leipzig, 50 West 77th St, all title, quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Chatham & Phenix National Bank to same, all title, quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorney same $1

SHERIFF ST, 68-68, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 40x75, foreclosure Dec. 18, 1918; John L. O'Brien, referee, to Joseph Kleinrock, 204 Eldridge St, mtg $——, Jan. 22; attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 1 Madison Av..$500

3D AV, 1,385, w s, 44.9 ft s of 78th St, 19.1x 80, foreclosure Jan. 7, 1919; George J. Gillespie, referee to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, $20,000

3D AV, 1,800-2, s w corner of 90th St, 50.10x 100; Fannie M. Korn to Jennie Paley, 698 Cauldwell Av, Bronx, all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St..$1

6TH AV, 39, e s, 54.1 ft s of 4th St, 20x56; Meyer Marks to Julius E. Siegel, 645 W. 171st St, mtg $7,500, Jan. 27; Sanford H. Cohen, 51 Chambers St $1

6TH AV, e s, 89.5 ft n of 51st St, 22x77.11; Olga, wife of Wm. C. Eckerson, to Sara T. Nichols of Greenwich, Conn., quitclaim; attorney, Arthur Meyer, 120 Broadway.....$1

8TH ST, 812-814 East, s s, 239.4 ft e of Avenue B, 40.2x97.6; Esther Perlman et al., trustees, to Joseph Levine, 1,617 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, mtg $52,500, Jan. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Levine to Rubin Levin, 106 Division Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, mtg $52,500; also $11,000 on above and 234-236 East 4th St, ½ part, Jan. 28; attorney, same $100

8TH AV, 2,664, e s, 49.11 ft s of 142d St, 25x100; Leo Bishop to Annie Bishop, 610 West 191st St, all liens, Jan. 23; attorneys, Magee & Rayner, 370 East 149th St.....$1

20TH ST, n s, 408.10 ft w of 6th Av, 00x92; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Harriett M. Cronin, 110 West 40th St, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Harriett M. Cronin to Edward W. Browne, 35 West 81st St, mtg $98,000, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, same..$1

26TH ST, n s, 323 ft e of 9th Av, 24x98.9; William J. Hinch to James P. Hinch, 321 West 36th St, all title, all liens, Jan. 14, 1916; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 45 Wall St $1

49TH ST, 540-551 West, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 106x80x irregular; Emil Rudolph to 540-551 West 49th Street Corp., 411 West 38th St, all liens, Jan. 28; attorneys, Bauerdorf & Taylor, 121 Broadway $100

72D ST, 208 East, n s, 71.8 ft e of 2d Av, 19.8x76.8; Harry Hellinger to Mimamo Realty Corp., 320 Broadway, June 3, 1917; attorney, Paul Hellinger, 320 Broadway..$1

77TH ST, 318 West, s s, 308.5 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2; Ophelia A. Byrnes to Amy S. Byrnes, 318 West 77th St, Dec. 24; attorneys, Parks & Aaron, 52 Broadway..$1

81ST ST, 309 East, n s, 148 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Annie Paley to Jennie L. B. Mayer, 63 East 74th St, all liens, Jan. 27; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St..$1

88TH ST, s s, 252 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8; the Brooklyn Trust Co. to Edwin E. Zittel, 100 West 98th St, b. and s., Jan. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

91ST ST, n s, 183 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x100.8; Ernst Bernstein to Enid Realty Co., 115 Broadway, Dec. 2; attorney, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway.....$1

115TH ST, 36 East, s s, 76 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; James H. Grady, Inc., to Central Union Trust Co. of N. Y., 80 Broadway, trustee, b. and s., c. a. q., all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

123D ST, 440 East, s s, 100.8 ft e of Pleasant Av, 33.4x100.11; Arrow Holding Corp. to Sigmund Ernst, 281 Edgecombe Av, mtg $17,000, all liens, Jan. 24 ..... $100

124th ST, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Lena Gehringer to Anna B. Benedict, 905 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 28, ½ part, mtg $21,000, all liens, all titles $100

128TH ST, 220 East, s s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x99.11; H. Weidt, adm, to Augusta H. Peters, 229 West 78th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Hy. Wendt, 99 Nassau St..$1

128TH ST, 208 West, s s, 141.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.4x100.11; foreclosure Jan. 24, 1917; William P. Schoen, referee to Theresa E. Bell, 2,859 Grand Concourse, Jan. 29; attorneys, Forster, H. & K., 59 Wall St..$5,500

133D ST, 503-509 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Edw. H. Burke to Isabel Burger, 39 West 124d St, mtg $75,000, Jan. 27; attorneys, Burger & B., 253 Broadway $1

134TH ST, 210 West, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Tweed Holding Corporation to Frederick Buerger, at Grantwood, N. J., mtg $35,000, all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, William H. Wack, 256 B'way..$100

Bronx.

CITY ISLAND AV, s w corner of Seofield Av, 80x22.9; Annie Booth et al. to Pelham Lodge, 712, and Mt. Inc., 241 City Island Av, mtg $2,800, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

ELIZABETH ST, ——— Matilda St, 150x100; Mark Cross Co. to George W. Morgan, 470 Broome St, Jan. 27; attorneys, R. and E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$700

FOX ST, 1,073, e s, 87.6x100; L. Estelle Carroll to Samuel Turrie, 1,815 Tiffany St, mtg $30,000, Jan. 25; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

HALL PLACE, w s, at n e of Lot 58 on map of Lyman Tiffany, runs w 111.5, s n 18.9 x w 20.11 x n 51 x e 33.1 x s 58.10 x e 113.9 x s 31, being part of Lots 19, 20, and 51 on same map; Henry Wendt, guardian, to Augusta H. Peters, 229 West 78th St, Nov. 29, 1918; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St $1

HOUGHTON AV, s s, being Lot 26, map of Unionport; Max T. Mallet to Tinkel Umbrella Frame Co., 1,559 Bway, 177th St, 3-4 part, Jan. 23; attorney, C. E. Hally, 1,559 Westchester Av $1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s w s, 61.8 ft s w of Monticello Av, 20.8x146.11x22x136.4; Simon B. Semenstag to George A. Brambill, 284 Franklin Av, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

KELLY ST, 923, w s, 40x101; also Kelly St, 919, w s, 40.4x101.7; Sytban Realty Co. to Aaron Billow, 923 Kelly St, Jan. 24; attorney, S. S. Isaacs, 115 Columbia St..$100

LOTS 10 and 14, amendment to map Cobwin Estate; Edithe M. Moller Paulovics, Bayville, N. J., et al. executors, to Madaline Realty Corp., 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $3,500, Jan. 22; attorney, J. Fine, 51 Chambers St $100

LOTS 144 and 145, Map M. Morgenthau; Anna S. Walworth to John R. Walworth, 248 Wingate Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., and another, Jan. 23; attorneys, Willis & S., 54 Nassau St $1

LOTS 6, 20 and 21, map J. M. and L. Levy; Seawacha Construction Co. to Mary R. Sanly, 1,445 Doris St, July 31, 1919; attorney, J. Kadel, 570 East 149th St.....$1

POPLAR ST, n s, 13.1 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, 21x100; Vincenzo Fabriani to Anthony Galella, 628 West 181st St, mtg $3,500, Jan. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RIDGWICK AV, 2,852-8,620, w s, 75.11 ft s of Robert Podgur, Inc., to Felix Cohn, 180 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, mtg $50,000, Oct. 15; attorney, M. S. Rich, 66 Broadway.....$1

ST. PETERS AV, n s, 75 ft e of Macomb's Dam Br., Jerome Mansion, 2,000 Jerome Av, 25x290.1; Maurice M. Gallagher to Gaetano Fassno, 2,877 West 24th St., Coney Island, mtg $3,500, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$1

152D ST, 104 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Bertha Levin to Annie E. O'Connell, 381 East 165th St, prior mtg $32,000, Jan. 28; due Feb. 1, 1921, & p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

ELY AV, e s, 86.5 ft n of 223d St, two lots, each 20x95, two mtgs, each $1,700; Crawford Real Estate and Building Co. to Franklin Society for Home Building and Saving, 38 Park Row, Jan. 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,400

ST. PETER'S AV, n s, 75 ft w of Macomb's Dam Av, 25x99.1; Gennaro Fasano to Manus M. Gallagher, 1,706 St. Peter's Av, Jan. 29, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, 84; Orchard St, 138, and Orchard St, 60; Samuel Newman against Bella Breslauer et al., partition; attorney, A. N. Giegerich.

216TH ST, 404 East; N. Y. Trust Co. against Elizabeth Trautman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.

76TH ST, s s, 49.11 ft w of West End Av 16.11x99; Virginia S. Mackay-Smith against Annabella K. Vercoe et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Pegram.

102D ST, 18 West; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against Fred E. Crandall et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean,

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.
$60,000 OR LESS.
A. B. MARX.
Phone Barclay 6510. 256 Broadway.

FARMS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Two good dairy farms in Schoharie Valley, near Prattsville, N. Y., of 120 and 230 acres, with or without dairies and personal property; to settle estate. Write H. C. Wilbur, Catskill, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SMALL AND LARGE
SHOWROOMS, OFFICES
for lease by the year to responsible tenants in the large sprinklered office structure, the CABLE BUILDING, at 621 BROADWAY, "Bleecker St." Broadway subway sta. 1 blk. "Spring St." station old subway, 2 blocks. (Under railway management.)

EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT SUITE OF OFFICES FOR RENT ON ONE OF THE HIGHEST FLOORS OF FIRST-CLASS BUILDING NEAR GRAND CENTRAL. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST., CITY.

37-41 East 18th St.
Large Light Loft,
About 75x90;
Light, Power, Elevators,
Sprinklered.
Superintendent.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 311 WEST 59TH. Two light lofts, 22x90, suitable for mercantile or light manufacturing; elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or Rieser, 5350 Madison Square.

N. W. CORNER 28TH ST. AND 1ST AV. 20,000 square feet on ground floor, and basement; splendid light, elevator, steam, power, sprinklers. Apply on premises. Rieser.

4-STORY AND BASEMENT FACTORY.
Near East 34th St.
CORNER BUILDING, SIZE 46x77.
With or without large storage yard.
AMES & CO.: 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Lofts, (two,) light corner building, 40x80; freight elevator, power. Harrison Fixture, 30 Harrison Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

Office, sublet furnished for 3 or 4 months; $10. Flatiron Building; monthly rental $78.33. Inquire Room 1810 Flatiron Building, or phone Gramercy 1316. Stogoff.

BROADWAY, 487.—Office space 4,000 square feet. F. J. GUILFOYLE & CO./168 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 7475.

To Let, loft at 164 5th Av.; nonmanufacturing tenant; $1,200. Inquire Doniger & Co., 73 5th Av.

To Hire for Business—Desk room, storage space; telephone service; centrally located; good shipping facilities. 68-70-72 Wooster St.

3 large, light lofts, fireproof building, elevator service, steam heat. Happel, 408 E. 24 St.

126 Broad, large and small light offices; low rent. Apply on premises.

Stores and offices; subway express corner. 1,270 Lexington Av.

To Lease—private garage, 320 West 70th St. Inquire on premises.

Light offices and salesrooms in modern building. 110 East 23d St.

Furnished offices and desk room; service, mailing privileges. Suite 306, 51 East 42d. Broadway, 2,289.—Best on Broadway for millinery, waists, and ladies' wear.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—About 2,500 square feet light loft space for offices in modern building, or will rent entire house in lower 5th Av. section for same purpose. What have you to offer? Address B 673 Times Downtown.

WANTED, OFFICES DOWNTOWN FOR SPRING BUSINESS. FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. S 172 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Light office with responsible concern, vicinity 42d, preferably with services. A 345 Times.

Light loft for automobile painting and repairing. "S.," 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn

One or two private offices of suite; Park Row section. R 764 Times Downtown.

New Jersey.

Factory, (frame building,) Jersey City, railroad siding, two floors, no posts, 45x82; rent about $75. Farrier, 30 Church St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

297TH (Gramercy section).—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, (2 bedrooms); $175 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

307TH ST., (168 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $30 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

41ST, EAST.—Two rooms and bath, richly furnished apartment, with additional outside sleeping porch (no kitchenette); to responsible and refined people; maid service optional; $150 monthly. Phone 7450 Murray Hill.

49TH, 141 EAST, (Woolsey.)—One-room kitchenette apartment; only party who will buy furniture need apply; going West immediately.

49TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely and luxuriously furnished; two very large outside rooms, with outside bath; baby grand piano; Turkish rugs, fine linens, maid and valet service; $200 a month.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, West Side; Long, Short Leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS, nansomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short lease. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Bachelor's elevator apartment, private bath, service, electricity; $75 monthly. Telephone Lenox 4239.

EXCLUSIVE LIST FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AV. SECTION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, INC.,
28 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

GRAMERCY PARK, 20.—Delightful four-room apartment, light housekeeping, fireplace, baby grand piano; sunny, quiet; $140; Feb. 1 to Oct. 1. Gramercy 6589.

PARK AV. Section; finest furnished apartments, all sizes and rentals. RAFAEL DE FLOREZ, 402 Madison Av., (47th.)

PARK AV., (Northwest Corner.) Entrance 51st St.—Six rooms and bath, sunshine. Lenox 7699.

Furnished—West Side.

23D ST., 449 WEST, (London Terrace.)—Beautiful three rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; electricity; steam heat; telephone; $75.

26 WEST 43D ST
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.

43D ST., 226 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week; fine hotel service.

46TH, 344 WEST.—New elevator building, cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $65-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8285.

47TH, 112 WEST. — High-class bachelor apartment building; three-room apartment, tastefully furnished; $100 monthly; electric light included. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 46th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

50TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Most attractive apt., alcove bedroom, sitting room, tiled bath room, kitchenette, fully equipped, sublet till October, $100 monthly. 1094 Circle.

50TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath, piano; $150 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

50TH, (Near 5th.) — High-class apartment, (non-elevator,) two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

51ST, 24 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny two-room apartment, kitchenette; grand piano; maid service; $165 monthly until October, $200 until July. Whalen, Telephone Circle 1456.

53D ST.-56 WEST.

Handsomely furnished 3-room apartment; exceptionally large rooms; from 3 to 6 months; rent $225 monthly.

57TH, near Plaza.—Handsomely furnished 3-room corner apartment; 2 bedrooms; $400 monthly; immediate possession; particulars. Vanderbilt 1450.

70TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment; seven rooms, two baths; grand piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

70TH, 206 WEST.—First-class front apartment; two rooms, kitchenette, bath, electricity.

70TH, (Near Drive.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; four rooms, kitchen, bath, (2 bedrooms;) $165 month. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

70TH, WEST.—New building, 6 rooms, 2 baths, private entrance. Columbus 2074.

71ST, 215 WEST, 1B.—Four-room apartment for two or three months; piano, silver; two entrances; seen afternoons; references.

75TH, WEST.—Comfortable, homelike suite, bath adjoining, private apt.; gentleman. Riverside 3375.

76TH, WEST. — High-class apartment, six rooms, bath; very attractively furnished; $130 monthly. Elberson, 25 W. 42d St.

100TH, 250 WEST, Hotel Alexandria.—To sublet, two handsomely furnished rooms, bath. Apply at desk, or phone 8366 Gramercy.

117TH, WEST.—4 rooms and bath; outside rooms. Telephone Riverside 4445.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

113TH, (B'way.)—Attractive, sunny apartment, $150-120. Miss Pantlind, Morningside 8905.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Three large, light rooms, with kitchenette, bath. Apartment 4-D.

116TH, WEST.—4 beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson; grand piano; phonograph; will share apt. with, and board congenial couple. Morn. 8274.

116TH, 616 WEST.—5 beautiful rooms, completely furnished, southern exposure. Monger, Apt. 91.

127TH, 600 WEST. — Artistically furnished apartment, two bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen and bath; spotless; near Riverside Drive, B'way subway. Phone 2411 Morningside.

157TH ST., 544 WEST.—Nicely furnished seven room apartment from February to October; $115 per month. Apartment 61.

192D ST., 600 WEST.—Four nice rooms, elevator; block subway; $55 month. Hamilton.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.
Choice furnished apartments, east, west sides; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 209 West 73d. Col. 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 886.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av.
Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocs east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. R. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1071.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21, (2 blocks 157th St. Subway.)—Four room front apartment, modern, fully furnished. Apt. 2A.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST

IN THE SEVENTIES, WEST SIDE; 3 ELEGANT SUITES; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; DELIGHTFUL HOME; GOOD SERVICE; $325, $225, $125 PER MONTH; REFERENCE. TELEPHONE COL. 8055.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 644.—5 elegantly furnished rooms; grand piano, Victrola, Oriental rugs; beautiful view Hudson River; references essential. Aud. 9100, Apt. 11-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Apt. 3A.)—Beautiful 4 rooms, player piano, victrola, $150.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,974.—Four rooms, bath, $70. Riverside 9294 after 6 P. M.

TO SUBLET FURNISHED FROM FEB. 1.
3 to 4 MONTHS
4 ROOMS COMPLETELY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AT
317 WEST 99TH ST.

6 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
FOR 8 MONTHS COMPLETELY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; $220 PER MONTH, AT
771 WEST END AVE.
SHARP & CO., 2,000 BROADWAY.

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT to sublet, $60 monthly; attractively furnished; complete hotel service; Japanese dining room on premises. Mrs. Gordon Thelma, Apartment Hotel, 31 W. 71st St.

THREE ROOMS and bath, all modern improvements, select private house, vicinity of Columbia University and Riverside Drive. A 955 Times Harlem.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsome, artistic furnishings; terms. Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

MONTAUK ARMS.
Suite, 2 rooms and bath, furnished, with maid serivce, $45 monthly; near entrance Prospect Park and both new subways; gentleman only. 904 Union Street, Brooklyn. Phone 1416 Prospect.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 58 EAST.—Elegant 2-room, kitchenette and bath; every improvement; best location; near Vanderbilt Hotel; $50 month.

44TH ST., 7 EAST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath; very large living room; open fireplace; newly converted; hardwood floors; $100 monthly. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 46th St. Telephone 8300 Murray Hill.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment; 2 light rooms with bath; restaurant in building; agent on premises.

PARK AV., in the 80s.—Corner; five rooms, bath; housekeeping apartment; $100 per month; immediate possession. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 28 East 44th St. Phone Murray Hill 1100.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Newly remodeled, handsomely appointed bachelor duplex apartment; private entrance.

49TH, 60 WEST.—Nonhousekeeping apartment, two large, sunny rooms and bath.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Studio apartment, skylight, two rooms, bath, open fireplace; new building; $125. Apply on premises.

57TH, 140 WEST, 4 bright rooms, 2 baths, high-class building, 10th floor, $170 month; 2-3 years lease.

108, WEST.—High-class elevator apartment, seven rooms, two baths; all light; $1.0 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D ST., 322 WEST.—One, two and three very large, elegant rooms, with baths, private residence, $55-$110-$125 monthly.

93D, 270 WEST.—Parlor floor remodeled house; two large rooms, bath; service.

94TH ST., 276, (Near West End Av.)—2 spacious rooms and bath, just completed; $12; immediate possession.

102D, 686 WEST, on Drive, $45; three-room, bath, elevator; immediate possession.

112TH, 218 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, high-class apartment; reasonable. Phone Bryant 874.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 413, (Corner.)—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water, $42.50.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

BOULEVARD, 961, Weehawken, N. J.—Apartment 6 rooms and bath, steam heat; all modern improvements; overlooking Hudson River.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, Feb. 1-3, for 4-5 months, two or three room apartment, bath, kitchenette, by young couple; south 14th St. or Gramercy section preferred; would consider uptown; $60-$75; references exchanged; state floor. S 218 Times.

Furnished Apartment.—Wanted, for a few months, a two or three room luxuriously furnished apartment with private bath, electric light, telephone, all improvements, between 70th and 110th Sts., west side; best references given. B 624 Times Downtown.

Three-room kitchenette apartment, furnished, wanted permanently; all improvements; good location, west side, below 125th; state rental, particulars. R 739 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—One parlor, 4 bedrooms and bath, between 14th and 42d Sts., east side, not further than Lexington Av. A 639 Times Downtown.

By business couple.—Two bedrooms, living room, bath, genuine kitchenette; must be absolutely clean; reasonable. Box 270 Times, 2 Rector St.

Gentleman and mother will assume Lease and buy furniture of 5-room apt. renting from $60 to $75; west side, below 157th. S. T., 249 Times.

Physician (specialist) desires part of furnished apartment, with service; only high-class neighborhoods near subways considered. C 804 Times Annex.

Furnished or unfurnished five-room apartment by distinguished family. R 751 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 886.

Parlor, bedroom and bath in bachelor apartment; must be reasonable; Fordham or University Heights preferred. L 287 Times.

Wanted, 4-room sunny, comfortably furnished apartment, kitchenette, bath, below 100th St.; $75-$100 monthly. A 338 Times.

Japanese young business man desires furnished room with private family. Write to Nozaki Bros., 277 Broadway, city.

Small furnished apartment, upper west side, until May 1; possession immediately; best of references. A 364 Times.

Two gentlemen desire small furnished apartment below 40th St., west of Park Av.; state full particulars. A 363 Times.

Four rooms or less, west side, above 72d; must be reasonable. S 234 Times.

Completely furnished apartment for three months; describe fully. A 366 Times.

Small furnished apartment, 3 adults, below 42d, until April 1. B 666 Times Downtown.

3 OR 4 ROOM APARTMENT, nicely furnished, west side. L 322 Times.

Unfurnished.

May 1 or sooner, six-room apartment; 72d-116th; first or second floors. Mrs. John Chase, Hotel Bristol.

Couple want 4-5 rooms, including kitchen; could use studio apartment; $30 to $40; give particulars. A 345 Times.

Five-room apartment, sublet or otherwise; west side. S 788 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 1,200, (28th.)—Comfortable room, private bath; gentlemen; reference. Lenox 915.

West Side.

71ST, 62 WEST.—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, STEAM; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

71ST, 213 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; $60; conveniences; refined home.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large room, bath, basement room, kitchenette privileges. Telephone Columbus 8927.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Front parlor, running water, electricity, parquetry, exclusive home, business men.

76TH, 149 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished large rooms; baths, electricity; $11-$18.

76TH ST., 259 WEST.—Room suitable for 1 or 2; also single rooms; gentlemen only.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Room, large closet, bath same floor; hot water, electricity.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath, suitable for two business people.

79TH, 142 WEST.—Very desirable southern room, $8; telephone; reception room.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant room, facing park, four windows; southern exposure; porch; bath, steam heat; exceptional private house.

82D, 450 WEST END.—Nicely furnished room, gentleman; seen afternoons. Schuyler 5805.

86TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors; large rooms, private bath; unusually well furnished; modern conveniences; near subway and "L"; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Medium room, adjoining bath, heat, electricity; $20 monthly; high-class.

86TH, 209 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, bachelor or married couple, high class elevator apartment, seventh floor. Evans.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Exceptional room, dressing room, twin beds, private; $15 weekly; gentlemen.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; steam; electricity.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Well appointed private house, 2 large rooms, adjoining bath; $12-$15.

93D, 115 WEST.—Medium-sized south front room; running water.

112TH ST., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Attractively furnished, large, single room, running water, private family, gentleman. Phone Cath. 7997. Apartment 12F.

113TH ST., 549 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Neatly furnished room in private family; reference; gentlemen.

116TH, 414 WEST.—Single room, near Columbia, all conveniences; $4. Apartment 5.

122D.—Large room, every convenience, Broadway, Morningside, near Columbia. Telephone Morningside 6487.

BEAUTIFUL large room, southern exposure, telephone in room, adjoining modern bath in high-class apartment; lady or married couple. 86th and Drive. Schuyler 4341.

BROADWAY, (116th Subway.)—Convenient outside room, bath, service and privacy. Academy 3238.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Sunny front rooms, piano; high-class apartment; $10-$15. Eurelle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 135.
Apartment 10 North; unusually attractive rooms.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Room and bath, between 30th and 50th, by young executive; state full particulars, references. L 362 Times.

Room in strictly private family, by army officer. L 384 Times.

Mother and daughter want nicely furnished room; $8 or $9. 2,507½ Broadway.

Young gentleman wants furnished room in private house; moderate price. O 28 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, 2 rooms, furnished, without board, use of bath, adult and two 6-year-old children; close to 96th St., Broadway subway station; absolute guarantee, breakage or destruction. Reply Apartment 1A, 320 West 86th St.

Light furnished room, privilege of kitchen, or private home; references; 70th-100th, west. Write, state particulars, L., 2,387 Broadway.

Wanted, by business woman, pleasant furnished room; board optional; west side, vicinity Broadway subway. Write P. Y., 3,525 Broadway.

Furnished room with a private family, between 72th and 90th Sts., by a young gentleman. L 324 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large room, private bath; second floor.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

WOULD TAKE CHILD to board; good home; seashore in Summer. S 786 Times Downtown.

West Side.

66TH, 62 WEST.—One large room with board, table guests; references.

68TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private bath, steam heat; table unexcelled.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Fine large double room with bath, by Holland family; give supper or accommodations; European style, home cooking.

97TH, 114-120 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Single rooms, electricity; French cuisine; table guests.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large room, with board; modern improvements; parlor dining; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractively, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Can accommodate a few table guests; references.

89TH, 321 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, bright room, twin beds, fine bath adjoining, for couple or two gentlemen; real home cooking. Telephone 3197 Riverside.

90TH, West End Av.—Refined Jewish family offers comfortable home to gentleman. L 378 Times.

94D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; home cooking; gentlemen or married couple.

96TH ST., 4 WEST.—Attractive room with board; homelike; near park.

104TH, 320 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Beautiful, large, sunny room, electricity; small room.

106TH, 314 WEST.—A handsomely furnished room, private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence; three spacious rooms, bath; single room; exceptional table; modern.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful rooms with private bath, separate or en suite; cuisine and service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered.

120TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, light rooms, all conveniences; kosher table board. Morningside 4011.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (cor. 112th.)—Two large rooms, with board; high class. Rogers.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of High Standard; 30 Minutes' Downtown & 20 Uptown; Fare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service. Social Parlors; Comforts; Cleanliness. Weekly, $14-$20 Per Adult, With Meals.
10 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL PARK, ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 391, (74th.)—Large, double room, private bath; meals; one flight; singles, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A GOOD HOME WANTED FOR A CONVALESCENT ABOUT 60; WOULD PREFER ROOM WITH PRIVATE FAMILY IF POSSIBLE AT THE HOME OF SOME RETIRED PHYSICIAN OR NURSE. REPLY, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, M. O., 806 W. 4 DOWNTOWN.

Three adults would like to be located with 2 rooms and bath in a private family; highest references given. Ira Barnett, 1... Madison Av. Phone 650 Lenox.

A lady unable to mount stairs desires board, some attendance, in comfortable surroundings, bath or running water; good compensation; city or suburbs. R 734 Times Downtown.

Young business man wants board and medium-sized room in congenial surroundings between 60th and 96th St., West. B 226 Times.

Young gentleman desires home, strictly private family; reasonable; state particulars. A 365 Times.

For couple and child, two rooms with or near bath; west side above 72d. S 225 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator, well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $19 weekly; with bath, $22 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private bath; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $11 and up; capacity 150. Phone 1145 White Plains.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
40-46 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers, 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $38 to $48.
Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT.—Refined American Protestant young lady, accustomed to interviewing persons, wishes position in professional office or other position of trust; highest credentials. L 360 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist; bright girl; $12. Miss G. Aronowitz, 1,585 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPING, double entry, (25,) cost accountant, seven years' experience corporation controlling accounts; books opened, closed; financial statements rendered; no stenographer; $20; Christian. B 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly versed, complete charge, textile experience, credits, collection correspondent, adaptability, trustworthy, highest credentials; $25. L 377 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; can take full charge of double entry set of books, take trial balance; understand controlling accounts fully. S 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, 8 years' experience, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, entire charge office; $28. S 797 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Highly recommended, conscientious, considerable experience controlling accounts; $18. L 379 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, 4 years' experience, trial balance, financial statements; $18. R 772 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, executive ability, trial balance, financial statements; competent; $25. R 741 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 6 years' experience, double entry, trial balances, capable, energetic. L 366 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; complete charge, controlling accounts, trial balances, costs. S 232 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting; five years' experience; salary $18. S 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; 5 years' experience; salary moderate. S. S., 104 E. 14th.

CHAMBERMAIDS, WAITRESSES. — Apts., $40. Hornig's Agency, 644 3d Av.

CLERICAL WORKER, accurate, with years of experience, would like $14. B 654 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Wanted, February 1st, by lady refinement and education, position visiting companion to lady, or social secretary; no shorthand or typewriting, good penman; finest references. Address Thompson, 142 West 106th St.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Academy 3079. Anderson, 155 West 108th.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out; alterations, children's clothes, plain sewing; $3 per day. ANDRUS, 115 East 19th St.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, late with leading establishments, wishes customers by day. Schuyler 6883.

EDITOR.—Experienced woman editor desires editorship of publication, department editing or feature writing. X 316 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK, $15, experienced office assistant, willing worker, best references. B 655 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, experienced, would like position in small office. A 318 Times.

GOVERNESS, nursery, Christian, Protestant, educated, trustworthy American, experienced. Audubon 1797, Apt. 20.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess wishes position; best city references. Madame, 162 West 86th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Gentlewoman, high class experience, capable position as managing housekeeper and mother's helper; no children, one or more servants; five years' reference. Gentlewoman, L' 328 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, competent American woman, or nurse to invalid; best reference; salary $50; Phone Flatbush 1318, party R.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Good, experienced, wishes position; take full charge; country preferred; good references. Call 327 East 20th.

LADY desires position as assistant first-class dental office; experienced. A 317 Times.

MAID.—French lady seeks position as visiting maid or governess. A. B. Telephone 3910 Plaza.

MANICURING, pedicuring, facial massage, in or out. Jeanette, care Amelia, 253 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Waverly 8024.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, scalp, facial; henna hair coloring at ladies residences. Phone Lenox 1829.

NURSE.—Undergraduate would like position caring for mental or invalid cases. Call Nurse, 537 Lexington Av.

NURSE, experienced, wishes care of small baby; references. Care Katz, 410 E. 81st.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady desires position; knowledge typewriting; experienced, accurate. R 742 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, LEDGER CLERK, 2 years' experience; accurate, willing; $14. R 771 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Well appearing, intelligent young business woman wishes executive position with Latin American concern; capable taking entire charge of English correspondence; formerly connected with Latin American consulate in this city. Address R 600 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Eight years' experience, high school education, refined, conscientious, accurate, best credentials; position downtown district. R 752 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Confidential.—Educated woman, not afraid of work, able to keep her eyes open and mouth shut; not stenographer. Apartment 8, 567 West 149th.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, refined; six years' experience; $30; references. Y 294 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, executive ability, competent, dependable; salary $30. A 950 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Protestant, college graduate, 4 years' experience, executive ability, good correspondent, highest credentials; permanent position. L 389 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, A1, exceptional ability, assist executive, correspondent, trustworthy, personality, tact, highest credentials; $25. L 375 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, five years' experience, accurate; references. R 756 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, COLLEGE TRAINING, EXECUTIVE ABILITY. W 730 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, confidential assistant, qualified by experience; fluent correspondent, executive ability, academic education, original thinker, neat personality, quick comprehension, reliable, conscientious; unquestionable references; $23. R 619 Times Down town.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, File Clerk, and General Office Assistant, high school graduate; Scotch-American ancestry; 20 years of age, desires position. R 757 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — College education; several years' secretarial and stenographic experience; Christian of good address; salary $30; excellent references furnished. S 400 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping; ambitious beginner; $10 to start. A. M., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, general office work, ten years' commercial experience; A1 references, ambitious, desires permanent position; $20. A 961 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, experienced, capable, ambitious, high school graduate, desires permanent position with reliable concern; $15. A 319 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, many years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping and general office work; best references. T. Morris, 564 West 169th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Beginner; intelligent, conscientious, reliable; business school graduate; willing and capable. Agnes Welsh, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, Christian, 7 years' experience, conscientious worker, capable, accurate; A1 references; salary $18. S 198 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience manage entire office routine, desires permanent position; excellent references; compensation $18-$20. A 947 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, good personality, 7 years' experience; accurate, rapid, willing; above ordinary; age 23; salary $20. R 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, efficient, well educated, diplomatic; capable taking full charge; $30-$35. Astoria 799. L 367 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT. — Expert; export and other commercial lines; possesses initiative, executive ability; references; $25-$30. Hausner, 109 West 112th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, efficient, well educated experienced and conscientious. Morningside 6682. Apt. 3W.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; understands office work; reference; $15. B 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, with experience; $12. Sydelle Astrick, phone Beekman 1307.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Expert, executive, and unusual ability, seeks responsible position. A 351 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17; recent graduate; willing to work hard and start low. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; accurate; excellent references. 111 West 63d St., Columbus 8066.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school graduate, accurate. S. Kay, 73 East Broadway, City.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, seven years' experience, capable handling details; $20. A 328 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' commercial house; $18. Rosenfeld, 10 West 117th.

STENOGRAPHER, commercial experience, desires position export and import house; $16. A 656 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; high school graduate; highest references; salary $20. S 791 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, telephone operator; evening work wanted. B 657 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Two years' experience; willing worker. Berman, 56 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $18 H 489 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Columbia student would like part time; hours 9-1. A 353 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires temporary position. Miss B. Peder, 530 West 156th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant, 5 years' experience, nice voice, good memory and quick, legible penman; age 23; references; $12. S 660 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, five years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; state salary. Write J. E. D., 551 West Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk, Christian, good address, courteous, any board, first class references; $15. S 230 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and Office Assistant, three years' experience, desires position. S 282 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Christian, 7 years' experience; knowledge of typewriting and clerical work; excellent references; $15. A 960 Times Harlem.

TYPIST. — Experienced, rapid, intelligent, conscientious, reliable, willing, capable; business school graduate. Viola Daisy, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid; high school graduate; office assistant; $16. B. J., 19 Times.

TYPIST, bookkeeper, general office work; experienced, American, 23 years; reference. L 374 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, Christian, American, experienced register clerk, desires position as assistant bookkeeper; salary $15. S 212 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, 7 years' first-class office experience, accurate at figures, rapid touch typist, good knowledge stenography, wishes to change position; $18. S 185 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (80th.) Riverside 9468.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored chambermaids, laundresses; references. Augusta Agency, 333 West 53d St. Columbus 3129.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency,

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MODELS.
SIZE 16.
MUST BE ATTRACTIVE.
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
LONG SEASON ASSURED.
$30 WEEKLY.
TREELINE SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
LIBERAL SALARY.
For wholesale dress house.
THE ROBINS DRESS CO.,
76 MADISON AVENUE.

MODELS,
STYLISH,
ATTRACTIVE
MISSES,
SIZE
16.
PERMANENT
POSITION.
HIGHEST
SALARIES.
C. KENYON CO.,
200 5TH AVE.,
ROOM 526.

MODEL WANTED FOR HIGH-CLASS FUR HOUSE; MUST KNOW FURS AND WAIT ON TRADE; STEADY POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; GOOD SALARY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS CONFIDENTIAL, B 182 TIMES.

MODELS.
Cloaks and suits, sizes, 16, 36.
M. SHIDLOVSKY & CO.,
1,333 Broadway.

MODELS. — EXPERIENCED; SIZE 16; DRESS MODELS; SALARY $25; LONG SEASON. MONARCH DRESS, 11 EAST 26TH.

MODELS wanted, attractive, size 16; good salary; permanent position. Posner Marinace, 44 East 32d St.

MODELS, 16-year dresses; large dress house. Borgenicht & Sons, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS, size 36, experienced, in high-class cloak and suit house. 10 East 39th St., 10th floor. Apply at 10 A. M.

MODELS, size 36, for coats and suits. George Miller, 11 West 32d St.

MODEL.—Attractive young lady for coat and suit house; size 36. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER or nursery governess; refined woman to care for two children, aged 14 months and 3½ years; do upstairs work and mending; country, half hour from New York. Box C 807 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Experienced sanitarium nurse to take care of young married melancholy woman; steady position, board, lodging, and a liberal salary to right party. Apply M. B. Freeman, 1,133 Broadway.

NURSE, experienced, care 3 children; city residence; wages $50; unquestioned reference. Phone 976 Rhinelander.

NURSE.—Woman experienced as maternity working nurse; state salary, references. A 301 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young girl for two children; must speak French. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Apt. 11C, 789 West End Av.

NURSE to take care of two children; call between 10 and 1. Mrs. Liberman, 801 West End Av., corner 99th, Apt. 2C.

OFFICE ASSISTANT by large corporation; must be good at figuring; salary $40 a month; give age and experience. Department of Statistics, P. O. Box 1148, City Hall Station.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Rapid, legible writer; state experience and salary wanted. B 658 Times Downtown.

OFFICE AND ORDER CLERK, general; young lady. J. Bouton & Co., 906 B'way.

OPERATORS Lamp Shades.—Wanted, experienced operators on silk shades; good salary. Hasbrouck-Bergen Co., Inc., 223 East 38th St.

ORDER CLERK.

YOUNG GIRL MAKE HERSELF USEFUL IN ORDER DEPARTMENT.

SMOLIN, 5 WEST 37TH ST.

PAPER PATTERN CLERK.
To take charge of busy pattern dept.; and another as assistant; must be experienced; give particulars, salary. M. G., 137 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SPOTTERS, PERMANENT POSITIONS AND GOOD FUTURE FOR RELIABLE WOMEN. SALARY $14. APPLY
OTTO SARONY CO., 1,177 BROADWAY.

POLICY WRITER wanted for Hoboken insurance office; state salary and experience. A 625 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wanted for import and export company; lady of education and experience with executive ability; capable of assisting President; languages desirable. A 315 Times.

RECORD AND FILING CLERK.—A large real estate orginazation desires the services of a bright young lady of good education; excellent opportunity for advancement; give references, age and experience. S. C., 125 Times.

REGISTERED
TRAINED NURSE.
One with knowledge of obstetrics preferred. B 174 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, desire a number of Saleswomen for permanent positions in the following departments:

ART EMBOIDERIES,
BUTTONS,
CAMERAS,
EMBROIDERY,
NECKWEAR,
PAPER PATTERNS,
SHOES,
Also
STOCK AND JUNIOR SALESWOMEN
over 16 years of age.

Apply to Superintendent any hour of the day, fourth floor.

SALESWOMEN. — WE ARE DESIROUS OF SECURING THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES OF NEAT, REFINED APPEARANCE WHO ARE CAPABLE OF SECURING MEMBERSHIP IN AN ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE. COMPENSATION OF THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE CHARACTER. NATIONAL MARINE LEAGUE, 248 PEARL ST., COR FULTON. APPLY 9 A. M. TO 12 M.

SALESWOMEN

will find excellent opportunity in our Hosiery Department; only those thoroughly experienced and capable of serving high-grade clientele need apply; we hold all applications in the strictest confidence, and no references are looked up until after a satisfactory interview has been had.

Apply all week, Best & Co., Employment Office, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 7 West 35th St.

SALESLADIES
in showroom of wholesale dress house, to each as models; must be young, tall, and have stout figures, bust 50, attractive appearance; no experience required; salaries. Baum-Wolff, 99 Madison Av., cor. 29th St.

SALESWOMEN possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with first stores out of town. William Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SECRETARY. — Refined, high-class college graduate to act as secretary and stenographer for institution. Apply at office of Dr. Julius Broder, 200 West 86th St., 2 to 4 P. M.

SHADEMAKER
to work on silk lamp shades; experience necessary; good salary; steady position. Robichek Co., 479 1st Av.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER. — MUST BE EXPERT TRANSLATOR AND SPEAKER; ONE OF SPANISH BIRTH PREFERRED. PAUL WENGER CO., 58 LIBERTY ST.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Of good family; great handwriting; opportunity for advancement in real estate and insurance office; bring references. Apply Nehring Bros., St. Nicholas Av., corner 174th St.

STENOGRAPHER, order clerk, in advertising business; experience desirable, but not essential; carefulness, thoroughness, and aptness in learning rates and detail necessary. Apply, giving age, experience, and salary wanted, B 175 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; MUST USE GOOD GRAMMAR; HOURS, 8:30 TO 5:30; SALARY, $18. CALL BETWEEN 1 AND 2 OR AFTER 5. ROOM 65, 125 EAST 23D ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; rapid operator; Remington No. 10; salary to start, $15; neatness in work and appearance essential. Call after 9 Thursday, Room 125, Knickerbocker Theatre Bldg., 116 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator in large office; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; salary $12-$15 to start. Phone Barclay 4497, or R 173 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, neat in appearance; salary $10 per week. Apply, 10 A. M., Room 207, 217 West 125th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH AND PORTUGUESE; COMPETENT TO TRANSCRIBE, TRANSLATE; WE WILL CONSIDER APPLICANTS WITH ANY COMBINATION OF THE ABOVE LANGUAGES; SPEED AND ACCURACY ARE ESSENTIAL. APPLY CRANE CO., ROOM 501, BERKLEY BLDG., 20 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
One who can assist in general office work preferred.
ROGERS DRY GOODS,
143d St. and 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — In office of prominent manufacturer of food products, young lady, 18-22 years of age, who has had a high school education; excellent opportunity for beginner who is competent; hours 9-5:30 P. M., Saturday 12:30; permanent position, with advancement assured if ability is demonstrated; state age, education, and salary desired. R 768 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High school graduate, experienced, wanted by large corporation; age 19 to 21; good hours; surroundings, and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, to take 3 to 5 hours' dictation a week; Saturday afternoon, Sunday or evenings; state rate, experience, and hours most convenient. S. H., Box 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, competent and experienced; desirable position with opportunity for advancement; Christian firm; state age and salary desired. Address B 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable of handling other office details; steady position; state references, experience, salary, age. B. M., 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist as correspondent; must be experienced in art of letter writing; state salary. S 784 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with some experience and initiative, for permanent position in a rapidly growing Christian firm; salary, $14 to $16. Prentice-Hall, 70 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; for a busy executive; tested on speed, accuracy, and neatness; $15 start. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER. Young lady having knowledge advertising business preferred; salary $12. A 350 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Bright beginner; good opportunity; must be neat; law office. Room 1401, 80 Maiden Lane.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, bright, ambitious, initiative; good salary. Goldberger, 35 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; salary to start $16; reply fully. B 669 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in chemical line; write, stating age, salary, experience. B 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Steady position; apply in morning. Fellows Buying Co., 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Apply by letter only, stating education, experience, and salary. Weaer Bros., 524 West 43d.

STENOGRAPHER accurate at figures; state experience; salary $15. Box B N, 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for large concern; state salary and experience. A 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; salary $15; answer in own handwriting. Box K 614, 1,265 B'way.

SUPERVISOR wanted, of workroom for physically handicapped women and mothers of families; applicant must be a person with sympathy and capable of dealing with women of this type; it is necessary that she have practical experience and understand the trade of simple women's wear hand cutting, designing, figuring of cost and sale prices, purchasing of material, and market of sales. Y 274 Times Annex.

TEACHER typewriting, day and evening class; experienced. Apply Mr. Becker, Room 7, 502 Tremont Av., Bronx.

TEACHERS, (2,) Isaac Pitman shorthand; one experienced, one beginner; permanent. Apply Woods School, 5th Av. and 125th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Real estate office; permanent position; salary $12 per week; state age and experience, if any. "A. K.," Box 182 Times.

TYPIST and telephone operator wanted; must be capable, experienced and accurate; excellent chance for advancement; salary $12; write fully. A 359 Times.

TYPIST, having some billing experience; regular Underwood machine; Christian firm; state age and salary desired. Address B 187 Times.

TYPIST experienced in statement work; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; salary $16 to $18. A 665 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERERS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
BROOKLYN,

require a number of first-class table hands on curtains. Only experienced hands need apply at Upholstery Workroom, fifth floor.

USHERS wanted, Symphony Theatre, 95th St. and Broadway. Call after 1 P. M.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS.

HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 WEST 57TH STREET.

Require several waist finishers and skirt finishers accustomed to high-grade work; long season; good wages.

WOMAN AS GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE A FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER; GOOD FUTURE FOR A BRIGHT WOMAN OF PLEASING PERSONALITY; SALARY $18. APPLY MARCEAU, THIRD FLOOR, 624 5TH AV., BETWEEN 10 AND 11 THURSDAY.

YOUNG LADY for office work; must be over 22 years of age, neat appearance, and able to give first-class references; duties will be to take charge of set of stock cards. Apply Loft, Inc., Employment Department, 400 Broome St.

YOUNG LADY as bookkeeper and cashier, Wall Street experience; must be familiar with deliveries. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience. R 767 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, accurate, typist; wanted for billing in export department; experienced preferred. Davis & Lawrence Co., 10-12 Christopher St., N. Y.

YOUNG LADY to address envelopes for manufacturer in Fifth Avenue Building; convenient hours. L 308 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN

$12 TO $30 A WEEK?

Then enroll at once for our inexpensive four week course of practical training in filing and indexing. We secure positions for girls who complete the course. Employers want them because our training is the same as actual business practice. You can take the course without interfering with other work. New afternoon and evening classes now forming. Apply at once—write, phone, or call. It is your opportunity for a splendid position with big concerns. Phone Franklin 2261

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Only School Affiliated with a Filing Equipment House,
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin Street, Near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented. Why not qualify, when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words a minute by Boyd's Syla-bic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN ARE NEEDED
in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives. Lucrative positions await the trained woman. Proper training is discussed in our free booklet "Opportunities for Women." Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary copy of this booklet and for details of training classes now forming.
PACE & PACE, 30 CHURCH ST., N. Y.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.
Beginners' classes in CONVERSATIONAL French and Spanish taught by native instructors; every-day vocabulary, business terms, and correspondence featured; registration now open for early February classes. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church ..... N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS. — Business is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine. Write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. FRANKS BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2725.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty-two cents an agate line.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY
as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.
CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y., 1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 6955.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping; individual training; beginners, advanced students, postgraduates; begin any time; hours student's convenience. 500 5th Av., at 42d St. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

PREPARE FOR RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS. Read "What Women Can Do;" free copy on request. Rose L. Fritz School, 334 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Refined, well educated Americans, (18-30 years,) for permanent high-class openings.
STENOGRAPHERS.
1 High-grade secretary, experienced in ownership and management of Manhattan real estate, $2,000-$2,500.
2 BANK openings, $1,800, (lunches.)
1 AUTOMOBILE Co., (able to interview,) $1,000 upwards.
1 LEGAL, (legal experience unnecessary,) $20.
1 INSURANCE, $20.
1 BROKERAGE, (able to handle switchboard,) $18.
5 COMMERCIAL, $18.
OTHERS, $12-$15.
TEMPORARY CALLS, $4-$5 day.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $18 upwards.
TYPISTS, $14-$18.
TYPIST and French-Spanish Translator, $18.
CLERKS.
FILING CLERKS, (high school graduates or college training,) $900-$1,000, (lunches.)
MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, $14.
BANK CLERKS, $624 and lunches.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR, $15.
JUNIOR CLERKS, $10-$12.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
7 Pine Street.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.
HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

PLACEMENT IN BUSINESS
THROUGH SCIENTIFIC
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE.

PORTUGUESE CORRESPONDENT—
Fine opening for woman who studied Portuguese in Portugal or Brazil. Salary commensurate.
TYPISTS—
(1) Downtown corporation, $15-18.
(2) Large downtown bank, $15.
STENOGRAPHER A SECRETARY—
Manager of export department in export firm, $20.
CALL IN PERSON, 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey.
STENO.-SECRETARY, $25-$30.
STENO., Bush Terminal, Brklyn, $25-$30.
NUMEROUS positions, $20-$18.
BEGINNERS, $15-$12.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25-$22.
ASSISTANTS, $20.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS, $13-$14.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, $15.
TYPISTS, $12-$10.
FILE CLERKS, $12.
ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH OP., $15.
JUPP EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
87 NASSAU.
Est., 1899. Free registration.
Stenographer—legal, $22-$25.
Stenographer—chemical, $16.
Stenographer—insurance, $18.
Stenographer—commercial, $10.50 & bonus (start).
Bookkeeper-stenographer—Bklyn, $22.
Beginners, $12.
Typist, $15; numerous others—many clerks.
TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST., MISS GRIFFIN.
STENOGRAPHERS — Secretarial, ... $18-$20; typists, $900, lunches; others $15; assistant bookkeeper, typist, $18; dictaphone, several telephone; touch typist, $15; file clerk, typist, $15.
BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
90 NASSAU. COURT. 5519.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... TYPISTS
SECRETARIES ..... BOOKKEEPERS
..... CLERICAL .....
EXPERIENCED OR BEGINNERS
FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
489 5TH AV. 93 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, $25-30.
STENOGRAPHERS, LEGAL, $20-25.
STENOGRAPHERS, COMMERCIAL, $12-20.
HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway, Steno., $30-$18; Typist, $18; bank clerks, $15; Elliott-Fisher and steno., $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerical, experience, beginners, New York, Brooklyn position; free registration. Tighe Agency, 99 Nassau, first floor.
STENOGRAPHERS, legal, $20-25; commercial, $12-20; bookkeepers, $15-20; typists, $12-15. Permanent positions. Owens Agency, 165 Fulton or Times Bldg. 420 St. ....
AUTOMATIC REGISTERS, $12-$18; stenographers, $12-$20; bookkeepers, clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.
EFFICIENT Employment Exchange Agency, 0 Bast 43d. Stenographers, $18-$25; no registration.
LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, clerical, bookkeepers, typists; worth investigating; call immediately.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS to go South immediately as traveling auditors and to manage Southern accounting offices; must have had public accounting experience and be able to work without supervision; conscientiousness, reliability, and pleasing personality necessary; salary and bonus proposition; state age, experience, salary, references, religion, nationality, and telephone number. Address C. P. A., B 185 Times.

ACCOUNTANT as chief of staff and assistant to managing partner of C. P. A. (American) firm; must be high-grade man in every respect, competent to supervise audits and edit reports; unusually desirable opportunity, with excellent prospects; state full particulars and salary expected to commence. B 668 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS.
Seniors, semi-seniors, juniors, fully qualified, wanted by prominent firm certified public accountants. State briefly—name, address, telephone, age, nationality, birthplace, experience, compensation, present employer and references. All held in confidence. L 166 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted; high-class, mature man, of wide professional experience; particularly versed in surrogate's accounting and in the preparation of analytical exhibits used in litigation, receivership, reorganization and tax matters. Address, with full details as to experience and salary. Opportunity. B 180 Times.

ACCOUNTANT Wanted. — Unusual opportunity for thoroughly first-class man familiar with cost and general accounting to manage bookkeeping department of large factory; state qualifications and experience fully. B 183 Times.

ACCOUNTANT for permanent position as traveling auditor, with at least two years' general experience as auditor or accountant; give full details, including salary desired. R 766 Times Downtown.

ADDRESSING MACHINE, (Elliott.)—Experienced operator and stencil cutter wanted. Edgertyn, 118 William St.

ADVERTISING MAN and SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted by large Curb house; he will be assistant to general publicity manager; must be forceful writer and capable of preparing attractive circulars and booklets; moderate salary at start, but splendid opportunity for active, brainy young man who desires to get in advertising and statistical end of brokerage business. R 748 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER WANTED, assistant editor for house organ, writer of advertisements, folders, booklets, letters and the like; pleasant work with prospects for advancement; give full story of your training, experience, samples of your work, salary requirements, references, &c., in first letter. Y 275 Times Annex.

AD WRITER.—Large trade paper wants a copy writer; must have had experience preparing copy for such accounts as foundries, machine shops, steel mills and allied industries; reply should state fully age, experience, salary desired, etc. R. X., 325 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR required by shipping newspaper; salary and commission. Apply, by letter only, stating age, experience, &c., "Shipping," B 667 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, EXPERIENCED IN LETTERING AND DESIGNING OF COMMERCIAL WORK IN LITHOGRAPHY OR ENGRAVING HOUSE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. B 177 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.
BEST & CO.,
5th Av. and 35th St.,
require a man, mechanically inclined, preferably between 30 and 35 years of age, with first-class retail, specialty, or department store experience; other qualifications are sobriety, ambition, and a desire for advancement by hard work; such a good position as this is seldom offered.
Applications by mail will be received in strictest confidence.

BOOKKEEPER for factory, just outside Montclair; state experience and salary. F 478 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly responsible experienced accountant; must understand controlling accounts. P. R., 355 Times Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT to department manager by a growing concern, engaged in the export business; applicant must understand bookkeeping and have sufficient executive ability to take care of all office details; export knowledge desirable but not essential; excellent opportunity for advancement for a serious young man. In reply give age, qualifications, expectations; Brooklyn residence preferred. A 654 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT.—Advertising make-up department of prominent weekly requires experienced young assistant; permanent and attractive position; must be American-born; state full particulars. Address C. S., Box 103, Madison Square Post Office.

BOOKKEEPER as head, age between 30 and 40 preferred, thoroughly experienced; fast worker of proven executive ability to take charge of office details of manufacturer's office; present office staff 25 people; only man of highest character and with best references need apply. Full particulars as to experience, salary desired, State references, etc., which will be held strictly confidential. Address B. C., 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Lace curtain manufacturer desires the services of an ambitious young man; pleasant surroundings; state full particulars, salary desired, religion. Box B 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; state age, experience, and education; salary $20, with good prospects. P. O. Box 325, General Delivery.

BOYS.

OFFICE BOY; MESSENGERS.

Large downtown bank will employ several bright, capable, ambitious boys of good families; these positions offer exceptionally good opportunities.

SPECIAL CLASSES.
UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT.
LUNCHEONS.
Write for interview; state age, qualification, &c., Box A 594 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-18.—An important business concern in the financial district has several permanent positions for elementary and high school graduates; excellent opportunities for advancement; short hours; preference will be given applicants who desire to continue evening schooling; salary $45 monthly. S 780 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED.—Under 16, to make himself generally useful in office of downtown export house; permanent position with chance of advancement for ambitious, hard worker, willing to learn; answer in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected. Address Learner, B 628 Times Downtown.

BOY IN ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF MAGAZINE; 16 YEARS OR OVER; SALARY $8 WEEKLY. APPLY, AFTER 9 A. M., McCLURE'S PUBLICATIONS, INC., 25 WEST 44TH ST.

BOY in old-established Christian wholesale and importing house, splendid chance for advancement for one who will stick; write giving age, religion, salary expected; inexperienced preferred. Boy, 123 Times.

BOY wanted in filing department; experience preferred. Call collection department, Credit Clearing House, 440 4th Av., 11th floor, after 10 A. M.

BOYS.—SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS WANTED, 15 TO 17, AS RUNNERS BY A NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE. APPLY ROOM 96, 40 WALL ST.

BOY, about 16 years old, wanted in large real estate office; no experience necessary; excellent chance for advancement for bright American boy. R 765 Times Downtown.

BOY, intelligent, for silk office; must have good recommendations. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. only. S. & S. Silk Co., 31 East 27th St.

BOY, 16 or 17, for general office work in large dry goods commission house; good chance for advancement. A 653 Times Downtown.

BOY for purchasing dept. of wholesale electrical house; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Mr. Higgins, 23 Murray St., New York.

BOY wanted as messenger for music publishing house; good opportunity for advancement. H. W. Gray Co., 2 West 45th.

BOY for office work with a newspaper; age 15-16. Address P. O. Box 558, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOY wanted for office work and light shipping. Apply 805 Singer Building.

BOYS for stock room and office. Address, by letter, Room 600, Tribune Building.

BILLIARD MECHANICS, to set up, overhaul and cover. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 35 West 32d St.

BUYER wanted to assist buying cloaks and suits; experience necessary; excellent opportunity for right party; state age and salary. Box V. D., 104 East 14th.

BUYER wanted in resident buyer's office; young man as buyer with experience in notions and underwear; state experience and salary expected. Address Y 245 Times Annex.

CABLE CLERK, STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent, familiar standard cases, capable developing private codes; preferably with knowledge of French. R 725 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST
WANTED, EXPERIENCED; PREFER ONE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DRYING OILS, VARNISH, DRYERS AND TEXTILES. ADDRESS, STATING WAGES DESIRED, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, &c., CHEMIST, ROOM 611, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

CLERK.—Junior clerk wanted in export department of large corporation; opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. R 775 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN.
WALLACH BROS.,
8D AV., COR. 122D ST.

COLLECTOR, with experience in handling documents, wanted by chemical concern; will gradually be trained in to call on trade as a salesman. Write, stating experience and salary expected. John C. Wiarda & Co., 272 Green St., Brooklyn.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted. Call, at once, John E. Ranson, Room 101, 30 Church St., New York.

CORRESPONDENT who knows how to answer general mail order correspondence; thorough experience with mail order house essential; moderate salary to start, but good opportunity for advancement; give, age, experience, references, and telephone number; confidential. B 178 Times.

COST CLERK.—Must have experience in automobile repairs, cost, and billing. Apply Renault Selling Branch, 47th St. and 11th Av.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced in shipping department large mercantile concern; must be able to take charges from call. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected, P. O. Box 27, Madison Square Station.

ENTRY CLERK, who also understands running billing machine. S 712 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Young man in wholesale house; rapid, good penman. F. W., 236 Times.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE WANTED BY MANUFACTURER OF HARDWARE SPECIALTY TO DEVELOP PARTIALLY ESTABLISHED EXPORT TRADE. WRITE WITH FULL DETAILS OF PAST EXPERIENCE, R. K. 805 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GLASSWARE

STOCKKEEPERS.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced Glassware Stockkeepers. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, fourth floor.

INVOICE CLERKS, (one Spanish, one Portuguese,) wanted by large export and import house; familiar with these languages as well as with calculations; salary varying from $75 to $110 per month; state full details in application. H 485 Times Downtown.

JANITOR wanted, white, small family, for two five-story steam-heated flats, 908 and 912 Tiffany St., Bronx; must understand heat and repairs and switchboard; salary $75 and 4 rooms and bath. J. J. Schwartz, 51 Hall St. Tel. 7744 Hanover. 11 to 4 o'clock.

LAWYER wanted; capable, experienced lawyer, take charge large, busy office; thorough knowledge bankruptcy and collection necessary; interest in business besides salary to right party. A 657 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED. — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR; MUST KNOW THE MANUFACTURING END FROM A TO Z; THIS INQUIRY IS MADE BY A MANUFACTURING CONCERN ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN ANOTHER LINE; A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE SOME PARTICULARS REGARDING SELF AND EXPERIENCE IN ANSWERING THIS AD. Z 368 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN, (YOUNG,)
Splendid opportunity for young man who is willing to begin at bottom and become salesman for progressive cloak house; state age and experience. Address Box 100, 437 Marbridge Bldg.

MANAGER.—Shipping department, manager in publishing house; must be intelligent, good correspondent. Know rate, routing, tracing and claims; none others need apply; state age, experience, and salary. Confidential, 116 Times.

MANAGER FOR HANDKERCIEF FACTORY WANTED; WRITTEN ANSWERS. B 173 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MANAGER wanted, experienced, for a large 5, 10 and 25c. store; salary guaranteed from $1,800 to $2,000 per year; must be a thorough business man of this line. Inquire 300 George St., New Brunswick, N. J., H. Cardon.

MANUFACTURER Wanted.—A very capable man to take complete charge of a factory in the South, making suits, coats, skirts, house and children's dresses, a man that has the experience of manufacturing and able to produce merchandise for the jobbers; the experience must consist of long and successful years in similar position; a big opportunity for one who wishes to connect himself with a firm that has a very bright future, and in which he can acquire stock after his ability is proven; if you are qualified for above position call any morning this week. Louis L. Vogel, 1,170 Broadway, Room 609.

MASTER SHEETMAKER, music rolls, expert, wanted. Italian Book, 147 Mulberry St.

METER REPAIR MEN wanted, experienced; good wages and steady job assured. Write Detroit City Gas Company, Distribution Dept., Detroit, Mich.

OFFICE SALES MANAGER WANTED IN FOOD PRODUCT LINE; STRICTLY A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS WITH THE RETAIL GROCERY TRADE; HIGHLY SATISFACTORY BUSINESS ESTABLISHED; MUST EXPRESS EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND UNDERSTAND THE SUPERVISION AND OPERATION OF AN OFFICE IN THIS LINE. R 749 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER.—By large food company for one of its departments; salary about $2,000; must have had experience employing and handling clerical help, compiling statistics, handling correspondence, also knowledge of products and routing of cars; good opportunity promotion; write, fully previous business experience, age, salary expected; letters strictly confidential. R 763 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER OF THE LIVE-WIRE CALIBRE, THOROUGHLY TRAINED IN OFFICE ROUTINE, BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS; STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AGE, RELIGION, SALARY. Y 276 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE BOY, beginner preferred; opportunity for advancement in real estate and insurance office; bring reference. Apply Nehring Brothers, St. Nicholas Av., corner 174th St.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Competent take charge credit and correspondence; experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear line. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

OFFICE BOY.—Wanted, bright, neat boy over 16 years in wholesale linen and cotton goods house. Call at once, James Elliott, 370 Broadway.

OFFICE BOYS.—Large insurance company; advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

OFFICE CLERK.—Young man for club house; good references; salary to start $75 and board. L 366 Times.

OFFICE BOY in insurance broker's office. S 774 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT who is good correspondent, by Gentile cotton goods house; should be experienced in the line and in handling records of orders; $25-$30; state age, experience. R 769 Times Downtown.

OIL SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for an experienced and live wire oil salesman in New York City, Brooklyn, and upper New Jersey; the applicant preferably should have a knowledge of all lubricating oils and greases, cutting oils, quenching and tempering oils, and core oils; the line is advertised and well known in this field and the nucleus for a large and profitable business is already established; only those should reply who are willing to work upon a straight commission basis and who can show unquestionable references as to selling ability and personal character. Y 264 Times Annex.

PACKER. — Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 35 West 32d St.

PICTURE FITTERS.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require several picture fitters. Apply any hour of the day to Superintendent, 4th floor.

RENTING MAN.—Unusual opportunity for young man with company owning large office building; experience in renting downtown offices desirable; good education and address essential. Skyscraper, R 760 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Old-established importing house, handling velvets, velveteen, woolen dress goods, and pile fabrics, has opening for road man in our very best territory; we prefer man who has called on department store trade with similar line; but live, hustling man, who really has a following among department stores, can qualify; to such a man we offer exceptional opportunity; salary and commission. Y 285 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two young, live, clean cut men to join us as "juniors," who can force us to advance them to our regular staff by the quality of their work among wholesale and retail confectioners; ability to see a thing through to a finish more important than selling experience; give complete history and when you can start; salary. A 337 Times.

SALESMAN FOR LINENS.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., Newark, N. J., require a thoroughly experienced salesman for their linen department.
Employment office, seventh floor, open from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

SALESMAN wanted to sell rubber heels; new invention; salary and commission; highest references required; experience an asset but not essential. H 477 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell caps in the Western territory; must have experience in selling this line; we have two established territories; a good opportunity for first-class men only; state in your first letter your past experience; commission, traveling expenses, and drawing account. Empire Cap Mfg. Co., 908-10 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMEN, TRAVEL MIDDLE WEST, PICTURES, FRAMES, TOYS, TO DEPARTMENT AND SPECIALTY STORES. EXPERIENCED IN THESE LINES PREFERABLE, BUT NOT NECESSARY; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, EXPECTATIONS, &C., R. C. 423 TIMES.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL EXPORT SERVICE ON COMMISSION BASIS; GOOD MEN CAN EASILY EARN $100 WEEKLY; ANY MAN SHOWING RESULTS AFTER TWO WEEKS' WORK WILL BE PLACED ON REGULAR WEEKLY DRAWING ACCOUNT OF $50. APPLY, IN PERSON, G. S. KRIEGER, 62 WEST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN to cover department stores in New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington with a line of pleatings and boudoir caps; only high-class man thoroughly acquainted with the trade will be considered; commission basis; good opportunity to make big money. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell highest-grade building material specialties; must be energetic hustler, temperate, and of good appearance; salary and commission. Apply in writing for interview. Anti-Hydro Waterproofing Co., 149 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell well known high grade elect

COURT CALENDARS

(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.
CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—202—Southern Oregon Co., apit., v. the U. S.—Continued per stipulation.

204—Lake Erie & Western Rd. Co., plain., v. the State Public Utilities Com. of Ill. ex rel. J. S. Cameron.—Passed.

195—The City of Richmond, pet., v. E. W. Bird et al.—Argument continued.

197—F. K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior et al., apits., v. the Pueblo of Santa Rosa.—Argued.

187—Seufert Brothers Co., apit., v. the U. S. as trustee and guardian, &c., et al.; and 188—The U. S. as trustee and guardian, &c., et al., apits., v. Seufert Brothers Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 30—Nos. 187 (and 188,) 199, 200, 173, 203, 205, 168, 206, 208, and 200.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, twelfth floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Evans‹Tug Genesta. Call calendar:
Garcia‹SS Queen Mary.
Nash‹Prince Line.
Schoonmaker‹N Y Trap Rock Co.
McGuirl‹Penn RR.
Moran Tow Co‹Haverstraw Stone Co.
Murray Lighterage Co ‹Scranton & W Coal Co.
Nash‹Ocean SS Co.
Wimmett‹Rice & Mc-Caffrey Sons.
Franks‹NY, NH & H RR.
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal Co‹Tug Agnes Moran.
Am Apothecaries Co,
Nestle's Food Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. Trials:
R. H. Fitzsimmons.
To set for trial:
Sealed Emulsion Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Criminal. Trial: B. Wessels.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., 4th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy and equity.
Kimball Co‹Noesting Pin Ticket Co.
Re Geo Graham Rice.
MacGregor‹Shubert Theat Co.
Brower‹Passaic Falls Throwing Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Clark‹Carolina & Yadkin River Ry.
Sagone‹Mackey.
Roenthal Paper Co‹ Nat Pldg Box & Pap.
Wolcott‹Pid & Cas Co

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Re N E Equit Ins Co, (Ryan.)
Tszyska‹L I RR.
Horovitz‹Sheldon.
Wertz‹Powers Co.
Horter‹Bindley, (2.)
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk ‹Schlesinger.
Horovitz‹Sheldon.
Nagy‹LeRoy.
Dreyfoos‹Solomon.
Walter‹Kisselstein.
Mass Fire & Mar Ins Co‹Williams.
Hugo‹Mitchell.
Fletcher‹Schall.
Gorlow‹Benesch.
Joseph‹McAdoo.
Moore‹McAuliffe.
Bowring & Co‹Gillespie.
Ford‹Flammer.
Gen Theolog Sem, &c ‹Goldstein.
Bertuch‹Samowitz.
Borenstein‹Nassau Elec RR.
Rifkin‹same.
Grindle‹NY Rys.
Weinstein‹Horvitz.
Re French‹Witt.
Re CNY, (Zerega Av) White Rats Act Un of Am‹Silverman.
Re French‹Witt.
Courtral Mfg Co‹Baumann.
Montario‹Montario.
Hutson‹Schlang.
Foreign Import Co‹Moronna.
Perret‹Clarke Kimbell Young Film Co.
Gordon Engineering Co‹Ridgeleigh Co.
Lennan‹Lennan, (2.)
Schwartz‹Gerli & Co.
Parsons Trading Co‹Hoffman.
Mohrer‹Schwartz.
Swartz‹Munger.
Stoddard‹Stoddard.
Goldman‹Altman.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Werfelman‹Quick.
Levison‹Kahnweiler.
Daddabo‹Miller Co.
Re Dexter, (09 Cherry St.)
Weaver‹Weaver.
Fisher‹Collins.
Rich‹Conkling.
Palazola‹Palazola.
Ring‹Ring.
Preferred cause:
Tyers‹Tyers.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co‹Lewis. (Adjourned to Feb. 3.)

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goodman‹Rubinstein.
Bereneman‹Weber.
Solomon‹Union Sav'gs Bank of Augurta.
Bernstein & Shapiro‹Renner.
Hubschmitt, Jr‹Hercules Steel Co.
Nelson‹Citizens Bank.
Mogan‹Lavelle.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Byrnes‹Brand, (2.)
Hoffmeister‹Bishop.
O'Keefe‹NY Rys.
Jabs‹Union Ry.
Armstrong‹NY Rys.
Delfeine‹Int R T.
Sternbuck‹Mass.
Brody‹Benz.
J Caltagerone‹Perlstein.
A Caltagerone‹same.
L M Stahl‹Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
B Stahl‹same.
C B Ullery Vampire Carrying Corp.
U J Ullery‹same.
King‹NY Rys.
Rauchenbach‹Westcott Bros Co.
Greenfield‹NY Rys.
Rothenberg‹Int R T.
Dembinsky‹Long Acre Motor Co.
Azmelian‹Fischer.
Ferber‹Gussow.
Mahoney‹Coastwise Lumber & Sup Co.
D'Agosto‹Carter Weeks & Steve Co.
Beloff‹Cohen.
Herveaux‹Black & White Cab Co.
De Yost‹CNY.
Crawford‹Biegaler.
Bettger‹Heineman.
Puglisi‹Bklyn & North River RR.
Rosselli‹same.
Skolnick‹Teter.
Perlmutter‹Int R T.
Aaronson‹same.
H Wexler‹Glaser.
W Wexler‹same.
Messina‹Ruhe.
Morro‹Strauss.
Strauit‹NY Rys.
Arzilian‹Schuler.
Callaly‹Rotti.
Moeckel‹Empire Con. & Silver Marshall.
L Silver‹same.
Darr‹CNY.
Tannenbaum‹Flax.
Schwelt‹Doubleday.
C Mandelbaum‹Lapook Fty Co.
L Mandelbaum‹same.
Zipp‹NY Rys.
Bruen‹Int R T.
Levine‹Kalbach.
Adams‹Mayer.
Nordstrom‹Ledyard.
Bresaugh‹Keating.
Lamport‹Weinstock.
Reid‹Steinhardt Bros.
Nathan Bloom, Inc‹Witty.
Baderman‹Demarest.
Breslow‹Wimberg.
Samet‹Altman.
James‹Steinberger.
Wenitzky‹Fifth Av Coach Co.
Jerome‹NY Rys.
Madden‹Int R T.
Berger‹Taylor.
Ruhl‹NYC Int Ry.
W Altes‹Kalbach.
J Altes‹same.
Fitzgerald‹Cent RR of N J.
Kelly‹Edelberg.
Thomas‹NY Rys.
Tobin‹Rosen.
Harrison‹Maloney.
Same‹Shalleck.
Wright‹Klein.
Weber & Heilbroner‹Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.
Meade‹Fowler.
Hales‹Int R T.
King‹same.
Sigenfeld‹Rothkowitz.
Lehman‹Morgenthau.
Deehl‹NY Rys.
Doherty‹Singer.
Camera‹Richard Fitzpatrick, Inc.
Jackson‹Chelsea Transport Co.
Gutieres‹NY Rys.
M Krepela‹Oldham.
G Krepela‹same, (2.)
De Yost‹CNY.
Crawford‹Biegaler.
Bettger‹Heineman.
Puglisi‹Bklyn & North River RR.
Rosselli‹same.
Skolnick‹Teter.
Perlmutter‹Int R T.
Aaronson‹same.
H Wexler‹Glaser.
W Wexler‹same.
Messina‹Ruhe.
Morro‹Strauss.
Strauit‹NY Rys.
Arzilian‹Schuler.
Callaly‹Rotti.
Moeckel‹Empire Con. & Silver Marshall.
L Silver‹same.
Darr‹CNY.
Tannenbaum‹Flax.
Schwelt‹Doubleday.
C Mandelbaum‹Lapook Fty Co.
L Mandelbaum‹same.
Zipp‹NY Rys.
Bruen‹Int R T.
Levine‹Kalbach.
Adams‹Mayer.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co‹Lewis. (Adjourned to Feb. 3.)

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goodman‹Rubinstein.
Bereneman‹Weber.
Solomon‹Union Sav'gs Bank of Augurta.
Bernstein & Shapiro‹Renner.
Hubschmitt, Jr‹Hercules Steel Co.
Nelson‹Citizens Bank.
Mogan‹Lavelle.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Byrnes‹Brand, (2.)
Hoffmeister‹Bishop.
O'Keefe‹NY Rys.
Jabs‹Union Ry.
Armstrong‹NY Rys.
Delfeine‹Int R T.
Sternbuck‹Mass.
Brody‹Benz.
J Caltagerone‹Perlstein.
A Caltagerone‹same.
L M Stahl‹Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
B Stahl‹same.
C B Ullery Vampire Carrying Corp.
U J Ullery‹same.
King‹NY Rys.
Rauchenbach‹Westcott Bros Co.
Greenfield‹NY Rys.
Rothenberg‹Int R T.
Dembinsky‹Long Acre Motor Co.
Azmelian‹Fischer.
Ferber‹Gussow.
Mahoney‹Coastwise Lumber & Sup Co.
D'Agosto‹Carter Weeks & Steve Co.
Beloff‹Cohen.
Herveaux‹Black & White Cab Co.
De Yost‹CNY.
Crawford‹Biegaler.
Bettger‹Heineman.
Puglisi‹Bklyn & North River RR.
Rosselli‹same.
Skolnick‹Teter.
Perlmutter‹Int R T.
Aaronson‹same.
H Wexler‹Glaser.
W Wexler‹same.
Messina‹Ruhe.
Morro‹Strauss.
Strauit‹NY Rys.
Arzilian‹Schuler.
Callaly‹Rotti.
Moeckel‹Empire Con. & Silver Marshall.
L Silver‹same.
Darr‹CNY.
Tannenbaum‹Flax.
Schwelt‹Doubleday.
C Mandelbaum‹Lapook Fty Co.
L Mandelbaum‹same.
Zipp‹NY Rys.
Bruen‹Int R T.
Levine‹Kalbach.
Adams‹Mayer.

PART V.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Not in session.

PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Davidson‹R T Sub Cont.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Elliott & Co‹Oxman.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Aberdeen Chem Co‹Gen Com'l Co.
Cooper & Cooper‹Cotton & Co.
Beauty Waist‹Traphagen.
Locke‹Prager.
Bokel‹Laxton.
Hecht‹Lindau.
United Steel, &c, Corp ‹Hudson Trading Co.
Maisman‹Biglo.
Sterling Bronze Co‹Witt.
Behre‹Walsh.
Perlman‹Golden.
Bander‹Baron.
Adamson‹Sherman.
Israelson‹Ismay.
Globe Holding Co‹ Nunnally.
Church, Webb & Close ‹Trainor.
Mullener‹Broome St. Warehouse.
San Fernando H'ts Lamon Co‹Fruit Auction Co.
Dryfoos‹Miller.
Feinberg‹Isaac.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.—Ex parte business.
Leipzig‹Engel.
Sipkin‹Modern Cloak & Suit House.
Neudorf‹Int R T.
Schreiber‹Int R T.
Wright‹NY Rys.
Murphy‹Bahrenburg.
Caggiano‹3d Av RR.
Freeman‹Circle Taxi Co, (2.)
Swoboda‹Int R T Co.
Wing‹N Y Rys.
Goldman‹Geier.
Caru‹So Boulevard R R.
Fitzgerald‹Bloch.
Kirsch‹N Y Rys.
Pearlstein‹Margolis.
Lowenthal‹Janeway Button Co.
Rubin‹A & K Cloak Co.
Feld‹Hecht.
Lapar‹Globe-Wernicke Co.
Castagna‹Franker.
Goldman‹Wells Fargo Co.
Pitchenick‹Dry D, &c, RR.
Stansky‹N Y Rys.
Francis‹Lindenmeyer Bond Co.
Hirsch‹N Y Rys.
Hamilton Stables‹Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Levinsky‹same.
Schneider‹N Y Rys.
Wiesethier‹Kreisler.
Extensive Bldg Co‹ Yanover.
Messinger‹Levinson.
Stern‹same.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Werfelman‹Quick.
Levison‹Kahnweiler.
Daddabo‹Miller Co.
Re Dexter, (09 Cherry St.)
Weaver‹Weaver.
Fisher‹Collins.
Rich‹Conkling.
Palazola‹Palazola.
Ring‹Ring.
Preferred cause:
Tyers‹Tyers.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV., (October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
Kings Co Lighting Co‹Lewis. (Adjourned to Feb. 3.)

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goodman‹Rubinstein.
Bereneman‹Weber.
Solomon‹Union Sav'gs Bank of Augurta.
Bernstein & Shapiro‹Renner.
Hubschmitt, Jr‹Hercules Steel Co.
Nelson‹Citizens Bank.
Mogan‹Lavelle.

PART III.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Byrnes‹Brand, (2.)
Hoffmeister‹Bishop.
O'Keefe‹NY Rys.
Jabs‹Union Ry.
Armstrong‹NY Rys.
Delfeine‹Int R T.
Sternbuck‹Mass.
Brody‹Benz.
J Caltagerone‹Perlstein.
A Caltagerone‹same.
L M Stahl‹Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
B Stahl‹same.
C B Ullery Vampire Carrying Corp.
U J Ullery‹same.
King‹NY Rys.
Rauchenbach‹Westcott Bros Co.
Greenfield‹NY Rys.
Rothenberg‹Int R T.
Dembinsky‹Long Acre Motor Co.
Azmelian‹Fischer.
Ferber‹Gussow.
Mahoney‹Coastwise Lumber & Sup Co.
D'Agosto‹Carter Weeks & Steve Co.
Beloff‹Cohen.
Herveaux‹Black & White Cab Co.
De Yost‹CNY.
Crawford‹Biegaler.
Bettger‹Heineman.
Puglisi‹Bklyn & North River RR.
Rosselli‹same.
Skolnick‹Teter.
Perlmutter‹Int R T.
Aaronson‹same.
H Wexler‹Glaser.
W Wexler‹same.
Messina‹Ruhe.
Morro‹Strauss.
Strauit‹NY Rys.
Arzilian‹Schuler.
Callaly‹Rotti.
Moeckel‹Empire Con. & Silver Marshall.
L Silver‹same.
Darr‹CNY.
Tannenbaum‹Flax.
Schwelt‹Doubleday.
C Mandelbaum‹Lapook Fty Co.
L Mandelbaum‹same.
Zipp‹NY Rys.
Bruen‹Int R T.
Levine‹Kalbach.
Adams‹Mayer.

PART V.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Not in session.

PART X.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Davidson‹R T Sub Cont.

PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Elliott & Co‹Oxman.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Davis, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.—Ex parte business.
Leipzig‹Engel.
Sipkin‹Modern Cloak & Suit House.
Neudorf‹Int R T.
Schreiber‹Int R T.
Wright‹NY Rys.
Murphy‹Bahrenburg.
Caggiano‹3d Av RR.
Freeman‹Circle Taxi Co, (2.)
Swoboda‹Int R T Co.
Wing‹N Y Rys.
Goldman‹Geier.
Caru‹So Boulevard R R.
Fitzgerald‹Bloch.
Kirsch‹N Y Rys.
Pearlstein‹Margolis.
Lowenthal‹Janeway Button Co.
Rubin‹A & K Cloak Co.
Feld‹Hecht.
Lapar‹Globe-Wernicke Co.
Castagna‹Franker.
Goldman‹Wells Fargo Co.
Pitchenick‹Dry D, &c, RR.
Stansky‹N Y Rys.
Francis‹Lindenmeyer Bond Co.
Hirsch‹N Y Rys.
Hamilton Stables‹Dry Dock, &c, RR.
Levinsky‹same.
Schneider‹N Y Rys.
Wiesethier‹Kreisler.
Extensive Bldg Co‹ Yanover.
Messinger‹Levinson.
Stern‹same.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Trial Term, Part I., for trial.
Senkur‹Archbishop, &c, Russian, &c, Church. Case on.

PART III.—Finnlitz, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Lazarowitz‹Sachs.
Forchheimer‹Vierhaus.
M L Waist Co‹Gimbel Bros of N Y.
Stern‹Gen Plasters Supply Co.
Thomas‹Woods Const Co.
Burlington Silk Mills‹ Gerli.
Mitchell‹Mitchell.
Sabin & Dubliner Co‹ Gordon Outer G Co.
Miller‹Reuben.
Gladstone‹Wood Elec. Cochran‹Hahn.
Hughes‹Newark Rubber Co.
Rosenblatt‹Franken.
Vogel‹Fuchs.
Hirsch‹A. Wadro‹ Wadro.
Goldberg‹Rubin Shuiof‹Wainerd.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re Huggins Samson Lachman. Underhill‹C. N. Y.—Joseph W. Keller. Seamen's Bank for Savings‹Heidelburger—Vincent L. Leibell. Lukach‹Reigart—John Godfrey Saxe.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Glenbrook Co., Inc.‹Trebilg Realty & Con. Co., Inc. et al—Louis Goodman. Jennie Mitchell Sewall et al‹Emma Koch et al.—Chester J. Byrnes. City R. E. Co.‹Boyzuffi Realty Co., Inc., et al. (2)—Nathaniel Schmidt, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.‹Fred V. Svandall—Maxwell Rubin. Ollie Scheuer‹Port Jervis Land Imp. Co.—Carrie Tencoom.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Thompson‹Jarchow.
Arnstein‹Junge.
Nenningen‹Rosenthal.
Basso‹Basso.
Stoll‹Stoll.
Jaburg‹Parish.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Case on‹Apollo Booth.
Ingo—Barbarinardo‹White Coal Co.

PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Gilmore‹Schlobohm. | Fagin‹Tag.
TRIAL TERM—Tiernan, J.
Maher‹Stein. | Nudelman‹Jaffe.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Clarkson St.
(Nichols, Jr.)
Butterworth‹Butterworth.
Minssale‹Merritt & Chapman D & W Co
Tanner Gross Co‹CNY
Hosenwasser Bros‹ Workingmen's Co-op Pub Assn.
MacKelvey‹Fred'k Loeser & Co.
Ochovsky‹Kempf.
Re Conway, (Conway.)
Loeb‹Loeb.
Hausman‹Goldstein, Snyder‹Snyder.
Thury‹Thury.
Hart‹Page Mfg Co, Tanguey‹Tanguey.
Calman‹Schumer.
Grister‹Schumer.
Earne‹same.
Liebowitz‹Solomon & Horose Realty Co.
Brown‹68 Realty Corp
McGratty‹Grants Mfg
Ebert‹Cohn.
Seitz‹Furiong.
People State NY‹ Reinig.
Klemplerewski‹ Machinsky.
Taylor‹Edwards Bldg Corp.
Wexler‹Goldberg.
Rubin‹Rubin.
Mustacchio‹Stein & Co
Colvin‹Colvin.
Price‹Perry.
Dicandia‹Burstein.
Herwitz‹Horwitz.
Davison‹Davison.
Aaron Kaplan & Meirowitz‹Baum.
Hahn‹Sivin.
Kamentsky‹Libow.
Dalberg‹Hallor.
Goldstein‹N J Fidelity & Co.
Pierstein‹Camp supply Co.
Teich‹Gilman.
Doctor‹Travelers' Ind
Newfield‹Silver Mfg Co‹Wooster.
Semple Reeger Co‹ Kamber.
Gotz‹Rosenberg.
Palmer‹London Guar, &c, Co.
Goldberg‹Employers' Ind.
Wolff‹Koenigsberger
Schwartz‹Ind O S &.
Rabheis‹Pollak.
Sweiback‹Cohen Co.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIX.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XX.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXI.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXIII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXIV.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXV.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXVI.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXVII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXVIII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXIX.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXX.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXI.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXIII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXIV.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXV.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXVI.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXVII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXVIII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XXXIX.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XL.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLI.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLIII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLIV.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLV.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLVI.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLVII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLVIII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XLIX.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART L.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LI.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LIII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LIV.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LV.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LVI.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LVII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LVIII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LIX.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LX.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXI.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXIII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXIV.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXV.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXVI.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXVII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXVIII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXIX.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXX.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXI.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXIII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXIV.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXV.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXVI.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXVII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXVIII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXIX.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXX.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXI.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXIII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXIV.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXV.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXVI.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXVII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXVIII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART LXXXIX.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XC.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCI.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCIII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCIV.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCV.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCVI.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCVII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCVIII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XCIX.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART C.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CI.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CIII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CIV.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CV.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CVI.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CVII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CVIII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CIX.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CX.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXI.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXIII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXIV.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXV.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXVI.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXVII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXVIII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXIX.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXX.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXI.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXIII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXIV.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXV.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXVI.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXVII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXVIII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXIX.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXX.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXI.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXIII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXIV.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXV.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXVI.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXVII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXVIII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXXXIX.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXL.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLI.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLIII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLIV.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLV.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLVI.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLVII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLVIII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CXLIX.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CL.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

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PART CLII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

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PART CLIV.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLV.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLVI.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLVII.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLVIII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLIX.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLX.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXI.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXII.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXIII.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXIV.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXV.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXVI.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXVII.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXVIII.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXIX.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXX.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXXI.—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXXII.—Crapsey, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXXIII.—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART CLXXIV.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M

BANKER SHOT DEAD AS HE CALLS FOR AID

Smith W. Conklin, Financier, of Patchogue, Is Killed by a Detective.

SLAYER WOUNDS HIMSELF

Policeman, Answering Conklin's Cry for Help, Arrives Too Late—Quarreled Over Mortgage.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Jan. 29.—As the result of a quarrel over money matters, Smith W. Conklin, a pioneer of this village and one of its wealthiest citizens, was shot dead this afternoon by William W. Wright, for many years a private detective with an office at 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan. Wright, who is more than 50 years old, attempted to kill himself the instant his 60-year-old victim fell dead at his feet, but in the Patchogue Clinics, whither he was removed a prisoner, it was said tonight that he would recover.

The tragedy which startled this little town all happened within a very few seconds, so few, in fact, that Traffic Policeman George W. Denton, to whom Conklin called from his front window for help when his visitor became menacing, burst into the room just as the last of the three shots fired creased Wright's own forehead. Conklin, founder of the Citizens' Trust Company, the Union Savings Bank, and the Patchogue Bank, all of this town, and a member of the recently liquidated Manhattan Stock Exchange firm of Cox, Grisby, Conklin, Company, was one of the best known residents of the village. He was reputed to be a millionaire. Wright, who lived here as a boy, had many friends in the village, and the two men had known each other many years. Wright's present home is at 22 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn.

Two stories of the dealings that led up to the shooting were gathered, one from the Suffolk County authorities who investigated the case and the other from Mrs. Wright who, in her Brooklyn home, told of her husband's financial relations with the man he had killed. The stories agreed in purport, but differed somewhat in detail.

According to Coroner W. H. Moore of Bayshore and other county officials, Conklin held a mortgage for $2,000 on a piece of property in the western end of the village which was part of the estate of Wright's father, James S. Wright, who died about seven years ago, of whose estate Wright and his brother, George Wright, were the executors. Conklin, formerly a local justice of the peace, foreclosed the mortgage about a month ago and at forced sale the property failed to satisfy the lien. Conklin then proceeded to levy upon other local holdings of the estate, satisfying his claim, but practically wiping out the Wright brothers' interest in the estate.

The story told by Mrs. Wright was that she herself held a mortgage of $1,000 on the Patchogue property, which, some six months ago, she decided to foreclose. She explained that her relations with her husband were entirely amicable and it was merely to protect her investment that she thought it might be wise to take this action. Wright persuaded her to visit Conklin at Patchogue, and as a result of this visit her claim was satisfied. Beyond that, Mrs. Wright, who was in a highly nervous condition, was hazy as to details of the transactions involving the property, but said that for six months Wright had been melancholy and brooding over the tangle in an estate which he valued at some $30,000. He felt, the wife said, that he had been treated unfairly by Conklin, but she herself did not know whether such was the case.

Mrs. Wright left her home early today to attend the funeral of a friend, and had no idea that her husband intended visiting Patchogue. She knew that he never carried a pistol, but that he kept one in the office, and she felt certain if he had taken a pistol with him he had stopped at the office for it.

Wright reached Patchogue about noon. He met Constable John Glover at Main Street and Ocean Avenue, were Conklin's office looked down upon the intersection of the two busiest streets from the second floor of the Conklin building. Wright talked rather bitterly to Glover about Conklin "not having treated him right," but gave no intimation that he meditated revenge.

Just when Wright entered the office of Conklin is unknown, but it he went in just after he talked with Glover, the two men must have been closeted for two hours. It was just 2 o'clock when Conklin ran to the window of his office, flung it open, and called to Policeman Denton:

"Come quick; I'm having trouble with a man up here."

Denton started on a run for the stairway, followed more slowly by a few curious persons who heard the call for help. Before Denton was half way up the stairs a shot sounded, followed quickly by a second, and more slowly by a third, which echoed just before the policeman bounded into the room.

Conklin lay in front of the window. One bullet had penetrated his back below the left shoulder blade and the other below the right shoulder blade, both ranging downward, as Dr. W. H. Roe discovered a few minutes later. Wright had killed Conklin before he could turn from the window. Wright himself had fallen under a table. He had twisted the barrel of his weapon just enough to change what would have been a fatal shot into the brain into a deep flesh wound that caused much loss of blood, but did no permanent injury.

The Wrights have no children. Conklin is survived by a wife and a daughter, the latter Mrs. Daisy Furman, wife of County Judge Furman of Suffolk County.

Late tonight Wright made a statement concerning the shooting. Questioned by District Attorney Green, he said:

"I was in the office twenty minutes. We were talking about the property I once owned. I was ordered out of the office, but I refused to go. Conklin said he would have me thrown out. He then went to the window, opened it and called for help. I saw red, then."

"What do you mean?" asked the District Attorney.

"Oh, you know what I mean," said Wright.

"I then tried to do away with myself, but I guess I have made a very poor job of it."

The inquest will probably take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PICK JURY TO TRY O'LEARY.

Taking of Testimony Expected to Begin This Afternoon.

The work of getting a jury to try Jeremiah A. O'Leary and his codefendant, Adolph Stern, the last named an alien enemy, was continued in the Federal District Court yesterday. They are on trial, together with the American Truth Society, the pro-German organization of which O'Leary was the head, of having entered into a conspiracy to obstruct the operation of the military laws of the country.

It is expected that the jury will be completed today, and that the taking of testimony will begin either this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

Jay Willard Robinson, who was indicted recently for treason, was arraigned for pleading before Judge Learned Hand yesterday. He entered a tentative plea of not guilty. Judge Hand set his case for trial on March 4.

PRAISES CROMWELL TWINS.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Says Their Work in France Was Remarkable.

Information confirming the belief that the twins, the Misses Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell, who for more than a year had been engaged in relief work for the Red Cross in France, had jumped overboard from the steamer La Lorraine to their death, suffering a nervous reaction after hostilities ceased, was given yesterday in an interview with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt at her home, 660 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Vanderbilt said that the two young women had suffered uncomplainingly the hardships and privations incident to their dangerous work until they broke down mentally and chose the end taken by many a soldier who, having "done his bit," resorted to suicide after the armistice was signed.

"It is a special grief and loss," she said, "to all the women of the Red Cross service who have served in France to learn of the pathetic ending to the fine work of Gladys and Dorothea Cromwell.

"A special tribute was paid to them by Mrs. Mott, head of the canteen, and her assistant, Miss Harriet Rogers, last September. They reported that even in the splendid group stationed at Chalons the services of the Misses Cromwell were super-excellent. 'They are angels,' said Miss Rogers, 'who not only do first-class work on day and night service, but also find time to visit the soldiers in French hospitals and to befriend the little French refugee children. Everybody loves them and admires their efficiency and courage in real danger.'

"My only doubt when I talked with them was whether they could adapt themselves to new and difficult conditions, but they did it with a spirit which won my entire confidence.

"If they suffered a nervous reaction after the great need for effort was over, the same thing occurred to some of the best men in the allied armies. Such souls, who besides giving their best in service are too sympathetic to endure the suffering of others, are entitled not only to our warmest sympathy but our truest admiration."

Mrs. Edward Shearson, Chairman of the Committee of Fatherless Children in France, who returned on the Lorraine, said that she had seen the sisters several times, and found them to be much depressed and nervous. She refused to discuss the matter in detail, but declared with much emphasis that mothers in this country who have daughters serving as war workers in France should have them return.

"If you have a girl between the ages of 18 and 25," she said, "doing relief work in France or Belgium, call her back at once now that the war is over." She said that if a daughter answered that she could not be released from her war duties, that it would be untrue, as every war work unit or relief organization would now release every young girl wanted at home.

CEDARWOOD

All the style of a low, long-pointed collar with the comfort of medium height.

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Have you tried one lately?

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Says New York insurance man

ROBT. BURNS
Longfellow
15c Straight
(Sold plain or wrapped in foil)

RECENTLY a prosperous-looking business man came into our office, with a traveling bag in one hand and a copy of the "*Times*" in the other.

"I'm on my way to the Coast," said he, "and I've just room for a box of Robt. Burns!"

It developed that our caller was the highest officer in one of the big life insurance companies. He was about to start on a business trip and had made up his mind that a box of mild Robt. Burns cigars must relieve the ennui of the journey.

For the information of other high-up New Yorkers who like *full Havana filler* made mild enough for everyday smoking—Robt. Burns is sold locally at leading hotels, cafes, and clubs—and nationally, from Coast to Coast.

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Who Sells
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A stranger in New York had his coat stolen. He had always worn Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, and wanted his new coat to bear their label.

So he asked the hotel clerk who sold Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes in New York. The clerk told him instantly. To make sure that the hotel clerk was right, he asked the porter, and got the same answer.

He began to wonder if everyone in New York knew who sold Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes, and as an experiment, he asked in turn, a policeman, a stranger, a salesman in a jewelry store, and a ticket seller in the Grand Central.

Each in turn gave the information without hesitation.

"That proves," he said to us in telling the story, "that it pays to handle the clothes of a world famous manufacturer; for people not only know the clothes but they also make it a point to know the name of the merchant who sells them."

Wallach Bros.

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Broadway, cor. 29th
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The New York Home of
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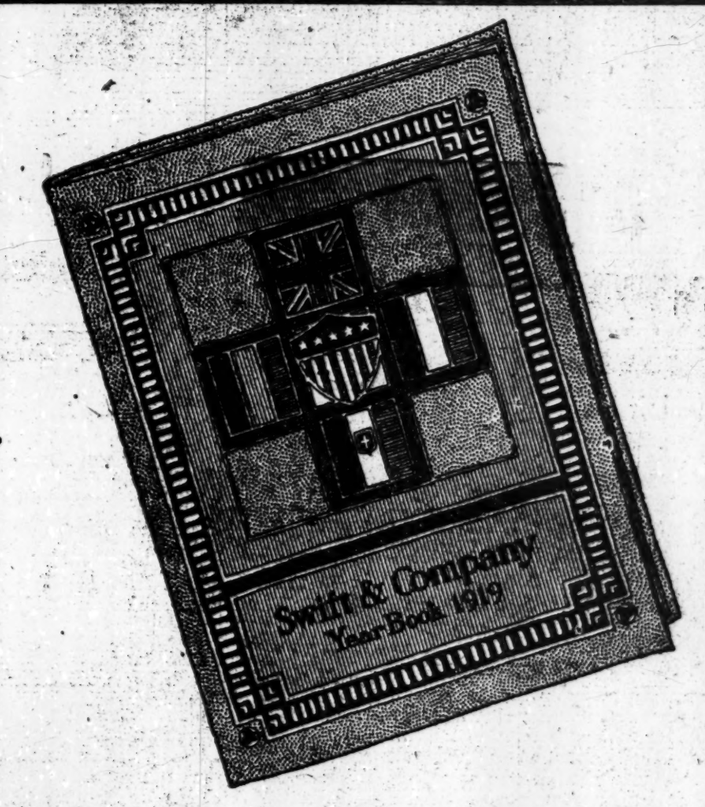

Do You Want to Know Both Sides?

Swift & Company's 1919 Year Book, just out, tells you

What Swift & Company's profits were in 1918,
The truth about the Federal Trade Commission's investigation,
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And many other vital facts.

Whether or not you agree with us after reading this Year Book, you will at least know both sides.

You will find it interesting; Americans like to hear about big things done in a big way.

You will also discover that we are merely human beings like yourself, doing in the best possible way a necessary service.

Legislation is pending in Washington; as a good American citizen you want to know both sides of this question. It concerns you, as well as one of the most important industries in the country.

Do not hesitate to send for a copy of this booklet. Your name and address are all we need.

Address Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Watch, chain, medallion and toothpick, gold, on Saturday, Jan. 18, in West 108th St.; watch letters P. S., chain snakelike; medallion has big garnet; no questions asked and reward $50 if returned to 210 West 108th. Apt. 8.

LOST—Open-face gold watch, H. B., with gold fob ribbon, monogramed "L. J. B.," last Sunday going from 86th St. subway to Long Island Railroad, Pennsylvania Station; reward. S. M. Bondy, 355 West 85th.

LOST—String of pearls on Broadway, Wednesday afternoon, between Metropolitan Opera House and Vanderbilt Theatre. Reward if returned to E. M. Ruland, 43 West 79th.

LOST—White French bulldog, with round black spot on left side of back, black around both eyes; answers to name of Dominic. Liberal reward for his return to 30 West 52d St.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, between Gimbel's and Broadway Theatre, late Wednesday afternoon; initials W. M. P.; reward. Address P. M. Henkel, 6 Stephenson Boulevard, New Rochelle.

LOST—Screw earring, pink pearl set in diamonds, going in taxi from 21 West 58th St. to 152 West 58th St., then to Biltmore Hotel, Tuesday evening, about 11:30. Suitable reward if returned to L. Reed, 21 West 58th St.

LOST—$50 reward, no questions asked, for the return of pearl and diamond ring, lost Jan. 25, between Grand Central and 48th St., west of Broadway. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—White linen bag, containing chamois, with 1 pearl ring, 1 diamond ring, and necklace with 12 diamonds; generous reward. Apply Hotel Hamilton, 143 West 73d St.

LOST—In New Brunswick, N. J., early January, Elgin watch, black leather wrist case, initials "M. A. C."; $10 reward. V. Parris, 7 Livingston Av., New Brunswick, N. J.

LOST—At Playhouse, Wednesday matinee, beaded bag, owner's name inside. Return Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th St. Reward.

LOST—On 5th Av., between 34th and 60th Sts., black and blue headed bag, containing keys, purse, theatre tickets, and money; liberal reward. Office, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—A sapphire and diamond barpin, Monday afternoon at the Dog Show at the Plaza. Finder please return to Plaza and receive reward.

LOST—Jan. 28, between 5th Av. at 29th St. and Broadway at 105th St., black velvet bag, containing keys and papers; suitable reward. A. Jacobson, 319 5th Av.

LOST—Person finding pocketbook in ladies' room, 3d floor, Gimbel's, Wednesday, about 5:15, please return contents without money to 370 Lexington Av. No questions asked.

LOST—Diamond, emerald, and ruby lizard pin; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Leon Osterweill, 251 West 98th St., Apartment 9-C.

LOST—In subway, large lapis lazuli (dark blue stone) ring; reward if returned. M. D. B., R 728 Times Downtown.

LOST—Two diamond rings, between 12-3, restaurant, 118 William St. Return to 118 William St. Reward.

LOST—Gentleman's laundry, Long Island train from Huntington, Jan. 28; $5. A 346 Times.

LOST—Gold watch, open face; Louis D. Farris engraved on back. Return to 314 East 67th. Reward.

LOST—Tuesday, Kumke fur in Elinge Theatre; reward; 101 West 74th. G. Bück.

LOST—In Pullman, Monday, three rings, including Tiffany set diamond 1¾ carats; liberal reward and no questions. S 239 Times.

LOST—Gold eyeglasses, in Wanamaker's case, possibly on street or in bus; reward. Telephone Audubon 1040. Apt. 23.

LOST—Beaux-Arts, Sunday night, circle pearls and diamonds; reward. Circle 5506.

LOST—On Jan. 28, diamond-pearl bar pin; reward. Ward, 28 East 28th.

WILL person who telephoned Dunlap-Yellow Astor regarding bracelet write Mrs. Howe, 144 West 57th St.

$100 REWARD OFFERED, no questions asked, for return black lace scarf (heirloom) lost on Monday, Jan. 13, either Knickerbocker Theatre, 60th St. and Broadway; Century Roof, or East 70th St.; value sentimental. 134 East 70th St., New York. Phone Rhinelander 9373.

$200 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of small white linen bag containing single stone diamond ring, single stone pearl ring and twelve stone diamond and platinum necklchain to E. M. Sattle & Co., 630 Fifth Av., opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of large platinum brooch, set with 5 large diamonds and numerous smaller diamonds; lost in grill room of Hotel Commodore on Tuesday evening, Jacques, 561 5th Av. Vanderbilt 4332.

$1,000 REWARD

for lavalliere, platinum chain, with four 2-carat diamond pendants and 23 ½-carat stones in design; lost Saturday evening Pennsylvania Hotel, or vicinity. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Found.

FOUND—In Central Park, two opera tickets. Loser apply to Room 1,305, 20 Liberty St. Phone John 5975.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small, white, long-haired dog, tan ears, wearing a flat collar, brass bells; answers name of Peggy. Liberal reward for returning to 14 East 30th St.

LOST—About Jan. 20, black and white Irish terrier answering to name of Sandy. Liberal reward if returned to Juneau, 1 West 67th St.

LOST—Red Irish terrier, dog; reward. 63 East 82d St.

FOUND—Small brown dog, short hair, (Mexican,) Morningside Park. Phone Morningside 7418.

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